

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

TSUL SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2026

www.tsul.uz www.sdg-tsul.uz

Building a Sustainable Future: Tashkent State University of Law's Enduring Vision

The *Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) Sustainable Development Goals Report 2026* reflects the University's dedication to education, innovation, and social responsibility. Since 1918, TSUL has been training leading legal professionals and scholars who have strengthened national institutions and advanced the rule of law.

Guided by the unity of scientific, educational, economic, and social progress, TSUL continues to contribute to a fair, sustainable, and prosperous future for Uzbekistan. By aligning its academic excellence and community initiatives with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the University reaffirms its commitment to advancing knowledge, justice, and innovation in service of the state and society.

"Our mission is to create a university of the future based on the unity of scientific, educational, economic and social processes. We serve the prosperity of the state and society, which defines the goals and image of the Tashkent State University of Law."

PUBLISHED

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Table of Contents

Introduction		**5**
TSUL's Global Recognition in Sustainable Impact		**7**
Goal 1 No Poverty		**10**
Goal 2 Zero Hunger		**37**
Goal 3 Good Health and Well-being		**55**
Goal 4 Quality Education		**78**
Goal 5 Gender Equality		**107**
Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation		**139**
Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy		**151**
Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth		**165**
Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		**188**
Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities		**204**
Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities		**215**
Goal 12 Responsible Consumption and Production		**226**

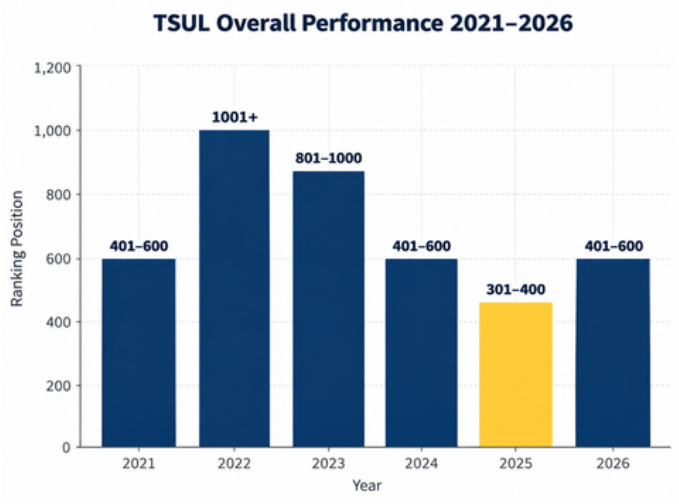
Goal 13 Climate Action		**239**
Goal 14 Life Below Water		**250**
Goal 15 Life on Land		**256**
Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		**269**
Goal 17 Partnership for the Goals		**306**
Acknowledgements		**337**

TSUL's Global Recognition in Sustainable Impact

Reflecting on Our Journey in the THE Impact Rankings

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) has been part of the Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings since 2021, consistently demonstrating growth and commitment to global sustainability standards.

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) continues to strengthen its international standing in sustainability and social impact. In the THE Sustainability Impact Ranking 2026, TSUL ranked 401st among 1,603 universities, entering the world's TOP 500. The University also ranked 101–200 for SDG 4, SDG 5, and SDG 8, and 201–300 for SDG 16, while improving by around 200 places in SDG 4 (Quality Education).



Key Achievements

SDG 4 — Quality Education: 101–200th place
SDG 5 — Gender Equality: 101–200th place
SDG 8 — Decent Work and Economic Growth: 101–200th place
SDG 16 — Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions: 201–300th place

Read More

Introduction

Upholding Justice through Sustainable Development



"As future leaders and stewards of justice, you are entrusted with the responsibility not only to uphold the law but to champion sustainable change. Your work will bridge legal tradition with innovative solutions that meet the needs of our society and our planet, advancing the Sustainable Development Goals for a just and resilient future."

Bakhshillo Khodjaev, Rector of Tashkent State University of Law, Professor

Through **education, research, and leadership**, TSUL reaffirms its dedication to **justice, sustainability, and progress**. We aim to nurture a generation of legal professionals who are not only competent in their fields but also conscious of their broader duty to humanity and the environment. These future leaders will shape a **fairer, greener, and more resilient world**.



The Way Forward

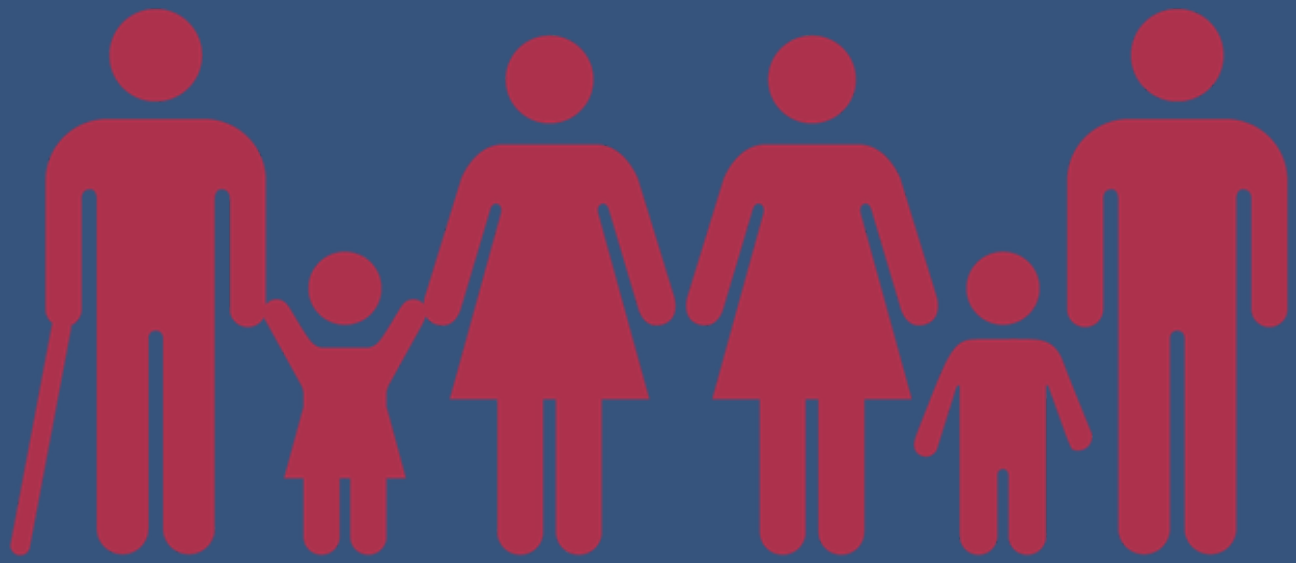
Building on its achievements, Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) continues to advance its mission of integrating the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into every aspect of teaching, research, and innovation. Guided by the values of peace, justice, equality, and sustainability, the university strives for excellence through academic growth, research leadership, and international partnership. As Uzbekistan's first legal institution recognised in global rankings such as THE, QS, UI Greenmetric and WURI, TSUL reaffirms its dedication to shaping an inclusive, forward-looking, and sustainability-driven education that empowers future leaders and strengthens its contribution to both national development and the global community.




Planet
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
15 LIFE ON LAND
5 GENDER EQUALITY
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
People
1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
Principles
SDG.SERVICES
Practices
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Prosperity
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
Partnerships
Peace

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

1 NO POVERTY



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SDG 1 No Poverty

End Poverty in all its forms everywhere



Tashkent State University of Law actively supports the implementation of SDG 1 through various institutional policies and social initiatives aimed at improving access to education and supporting economically vulnerable groups. The university implements scholarship programs, tuition fee reductions, financial aid mechanisms, employee welfare programs, and community outreach activities that contribute to reducing social inequality and supporting disadvantaged members of society.

The university also demonstrates its commitment to social responsibility through charitable activities, cooperation with local communities, and the provision of free legal assistance through its Legal Clinic. These initiatives not only improve the welfare of students and employees but also strengthen access to justice and social protection for vulnerable populations.

This report examines the contribution of Tashkent State University of Law to the achievement of SDG 1: No Poverty. The report analyzes the university's financial support systems, scholarship programs, employee welfare initiatives, legal assistance services, community engagement activities, and institutional policies that promote social inclusion and poverty reduction. **https://t.me/tsulofficial/16292**

Furthermore, the report highlights the university's efforts to create equal educational opportunities and support sustainable social development within the community.

Community Outreach and Charity Activities

As part of its commitment to social responsibility and community engagement, Tashkent State University of Law regularly organizes charitable initiatives aimed at supporting vulnerable members of society. One such initiative was conducted by the university's student organizations, the "Kind Lawyers" (Mehribon Yuristlar) and "TSUL Art" clubs, in cooperation with the Tashkent City Social Support Center.

The charity event was organized to provide social and emotional support to elderly residents and veterans living at the center. During the event, students engaged with the residents through meaningful conversations and cultural activities designed to foster intergenerational solidarity and social inclusion. Musical performances, poetry recitations, and theatrical presentations were delivered by students, creating a positive and festive atmosphere for the elderly participants.







https://t.me/tsulofficial/20836?single

“Eid – A Celebration of Kindness and Generosity” Charity Event

In line with its commitment to promoting social responsibility and community welfare, Tashkent State University of Law organized a charity event entitled “Eid – A Celebration of Kindness and Generosity” at the university dormitory on 20 March. The initiative was conducted in celebration of the Eid holiday and aimed to strengthen the values of compassion, generosity, solidarity, and humanitarianism among students.

During the event, special attention was given to supporting individuals in need and encouraging students to actively participate in charitable activities. Student volunteers provided assistance to vulnerable individuals and contributed to creating a welcoming and festive atmosphere through various social interactions and community-building activities.





https://t.me/TDYU_Yoshlarvasport/15415

New Year Charity Campaign for Children from Vulnerable Families

As part of its efforts to promote social inclusion and support vulnerable members of society, the Youth Union of Tashkent State University of Law organized a New Year charity campaign aimed at bringing joy and support to children from low-income and socially disadvantaged families. The initiative encouraged active participation from university professors, employees, and students, who collectively contributed various gifts, including books, toys, sweets, and other items intended to support and encourage children. The campaign emphasized the values of kindness, generosity, and community solidarity, particularly during the holiday season when vulnerable families may face additional financial difficulties.





https://t.me/TDYUyoshlari/6028

Emergency Support for Students Facing Financial and Medical Hardship

In addition to institutional scholarships and financial aid programs, the university community actively mobilizes support for students experiencing exceptional personal and financial difficulties. Such initiatives reflect the university's commitment to solidarity, social responsibility, and the well-being of its students. **https://t.me/sa_tsul/1582**

“Kindness and Respect Through Generosity” Charity Campaign for Elderly Citizens

As part of its commitment to social responsibility and community engagement, Tashkent State University of Law organized the charity campaign “Kindness and Respect Through Generosity” in support of elderly citizens. The initiative was launched within the framework of the national observance of “Elderly Persons Week” and “Tourism Month for the Elderly,” aimed at promoting the welfare and social inclusion of older members of society.

The campaign sought to provide both material and moral support to elderly individuals by encouraging members of the university community to participate in charitable giving. Students, academic staff, and university employees were invited to contribute according to their abilities and support activities designed to improve the well-being of senior citizens.



https://t.me/TDYUyoshlari/5942

Community Outreach and Child Rights Awareness Activities

The Legal Clinic of Tashkent State University of Law actively participates in community-based initiatives aimed at promoting social inclusion, legal awareness, and the protection of vulnerable groups. One example was a social and educational event organized in the Yangihayot district of Tashkent City to support children and raise awareness of their fundamental rights.













https://t.me/tsulofficial/21070

Scholarships and Financial Aid Programs

Tashkent City Prosecutor's Scholarship

To encourage academic excellence and support talented students, Tashkent State University of Law has established the Tashkent City Prosecutor's Scholarship.

Faculty Scholarships Named After Distinguished Professors

As part of its commitment to supporting academic excellence and student development, Tashkent State University of Law has established a series of faculty-based scholarships named in honor of distinguished scholars and contributors to legal education in Uzbekistan. These scholarships were introduced by the Rector's Order to recognize outstanding students and preserve the legacy of prominent legal academics who made significant contributions to legal science and education.

https://t.me/TDYU_Yoshlarvasport/16682



Academic Khadicha Sulaymonova Scholarship

To honor the legacy of one of Uzbekistan's most distinguished legal scholars, Tashkent State University of Law established the Academic Khadicha Sulaymonova Scholarship in celebration of the 110th anniversary of her birth. The scholarship recognizes the significant contributions of Khadicha Sulaymonova to the development of legal science, higher education, and public service in Uzbekistan.



https://t.me/TDYU_Yoshlarvasport/16833

Research on poverty

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) conducts research to deepen understanding of **poverty reduction** and **social protection frameworks** in developing countries. Its studies examine both **contributory systems** such as social insurance and **tax-financed programs** including social assistance and community-based employment.

Integrating **economic, historical, and cultural perspectives**, TSUL's research provides a holistic view of poverty, highlighting the **social and institutional factors** shaping long-term well-being. It emphasizes the importance of balancing **efficiency and equity** in policy design and explores how reliance on external aid or inconsistent implementation can affect the **sustainability** and **impact** of social protection measures.

A key focus of **TSUL's research** is the **Sen–Nussbaum capability approach**, which views poverty not merely as low income but as the **deprivation of essential human capabilities**. Through this lens, the university evaluates well-being in terms of **education, health, social participation, and creative agency**, emphasizing empowerment as vital to overcoming inequality.

TSUL's scholars also study how **market behavior, inequality, and power imbalances** influence poverty dynamics and limit opportunities. By combining perspectives from **law, economics, and social sciences**, their research offers **evidence-based insights** that guide policymakers in designing **inclusive and sustainable social protection systems**. The findings strengthen both **short-term poverty reduction** and **long-term human development strategies**, underscoring the need for **legal and institutional reform** to build resilient societies.

Further details on the university's SDG-aligned research are available on SCOPUS at the following link: https://www.scopus.com/pages/organization/60172280#tab=sdgs

Research on Poverty Alleviation

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) continues to advance research on poverty alleviation through the transformative role of technological innovation and smart automation in higher education. Its studies highlight how artificial intelligence (AI) and digital learning tools can reduce inequality and promote inclusive development, especially in developing and transitioning economies.

Drawing on data from emerging digital economies with advanced educational technologies (EdTech), TSUL researchers in 2024 developed an econometric model assessing the impact of AI-driven automation on access, quality, and equity in education. The model identifies how technology enhances inclusiveness while outlining the necessary policy and financial frameworks for effective implementation.

The research shows that AI can reduce geographical and gender disparities, expand access to learning materials, and create equitable pathways to education and employment. From a policy perspective, the study calls for greater investment to ensure equitable digital access and highlights the long-term benefits of smart automation in improving learning outcomes and employability.

The TSUL model also serves as a roadmap for policymakers in developing countries to design and implement AI-based EdTech strategies. By linking digital transformation with social outcomes, the research reinforces how technology-driven education fosters innovation, equity, and upward social mobility, positioning higher education as a foundation for inclusive economic growth.



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Further details on TSUL's SDG-aligned research are available on Scopus:
https://www.scopus.com/pages/organization/60172280#tab=sdgs

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

Useful Links

@KARYERATDYU

@VOLUNTEERING_CENTER

@TSUL_YURIDICHESKAYA_KLINIKA

@SA_TSUL

@TDYU_YOSHLARVASPORT

@OHF_TDYU

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

2 ZERO HUNGER



SDG 2: ZERO HUNGER

Tashkent State University of Law contributes to SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) through measures aimed at ensuring access to safe, nutritious, and affordable food for students and staff. The university provides catering services through campus dining facilities, supports students through scholarship and social assistance programs, promotes healthy nutrition, and implements measures to maintain food quality and safety. These initiatives help create a supportive learning environment and contribute to the well-being of the university community.

Tashkent State University of Law supports vulnerable communities through student-led charity initiatives aimed at providing food assistance and essential supplies. One example is the charity event organized by the university's "Mehrli Yurak" volunteer group at the campus "Yoshlik" Café. The initiative was conducted to provide material and moral support to low-income families living in Yunusabad district. Funds collected during the event were used to purchase food ingredients for lunch meals, stationery items, and toys for beneficiaries. In addition, students and staff were encouraged to contribute food products, clothing, and other essential items. Such initiatives promote food support and social solidarity within and beyond the university community.



https://t.me/TDYU_Yoshlarvasport/452

Tashkent State University of Law provides financial assistance to students facing economic hardship to support their well-being and access to essential needs, including food. During the reporting period, the university allocated financial aid from its extra-budgetary funds to 55 students. The selection process considered the students' socio-economic conditions and level of social vulnerability. Based on established criteria, students received financial assistance ranging from UZS 1 million to UZS 3.5 million, with a total allocation exceeding UZS 96 million. This support contributes to improving students' living conditions and reducing the risk of food insecurity among economically disadvantaged students.



https://t.me/tsulofficial/11658

Tashkent State University of Law promotes healthy nutrition and well-being through educational and awareness-raising activities. As part of these efforts, the university organized a meeting with professional dietitian, trainer, and motivational speaker Akhad Khudayarov. During the event, students received practical guidance on healthy lifestyles, balanced nutrition, and maintaining positive habits. Participants also had the opportunity to discuss nutrition-related issues and receive expert recommendations. Such initiatives contribute to improving nutritional awareness and encouraging healthy eating practices among students.



https://t.me/TDYU_Yoshlarvasport/11835

Tashkent State University of Law regularly organizes educational activities to promote healthy nutrition and healthy lifestyles among students. In January 2024, an educational seminar titled “Healthy Lifestyle – A Symbol of Proper Living” was conducted at Student Dormitory No. 2 in cooperation with medical specialists from the Yoshlik Student Campus Multidisciplinary Polyclinic. During the seminar, students received information on proper nutrition, physical activity, stress management, and the importance of developing healthy habits. The initiative aimed to improve students’ awareness of nutrition and health-related issues and encourage healthier lifestyle choices within the university community.

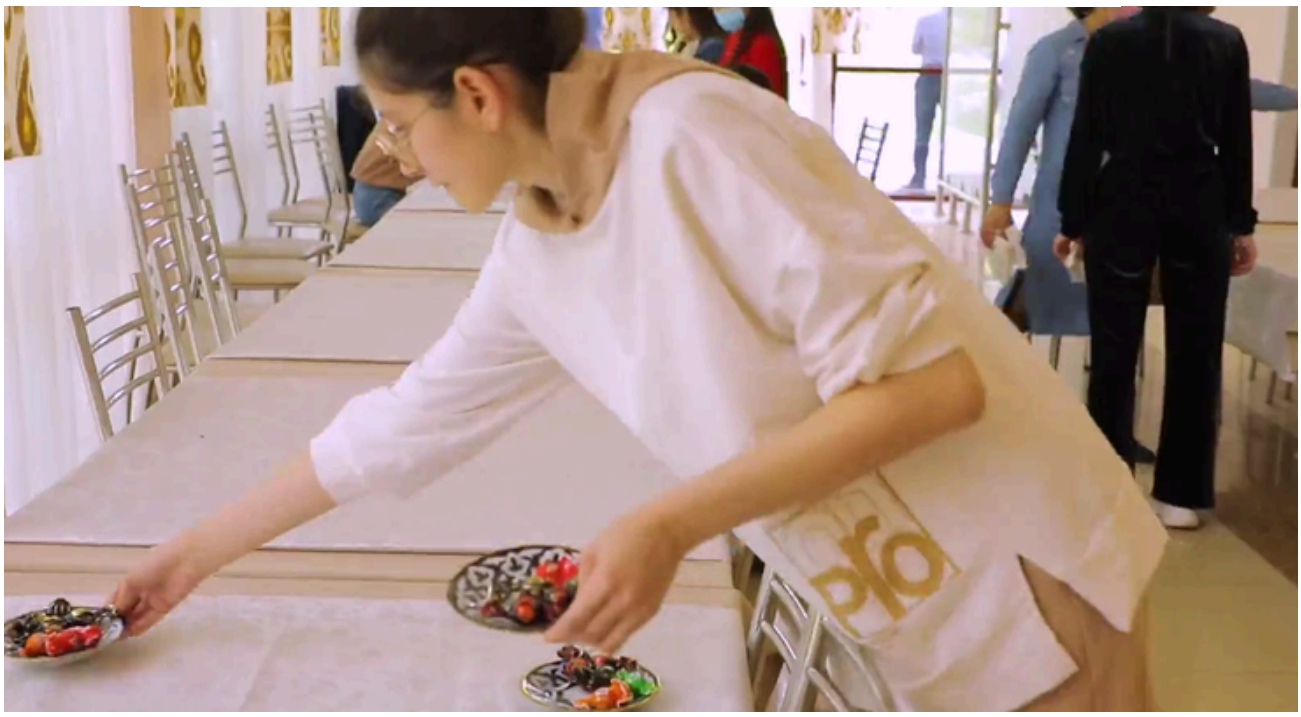








Tashkent State University of Law promotes community support and social cohesion through charitable food-related activities organized by students and university initiatives. As part of these efforts, the “Mehrli Yurak” volunteer group organized a charity iftar event aimed at fostering solidarity and mutual support within the university community. The initiative provided participants with a shared meal and encouraged student involvement in charitable actions. Such activities contribute to strengthening social responsibility and supporting a culture of food-related charity within the university environment.



https://t.me/TSUL_sahovat/229

Tashkent State University of Law supports socially vulnerable female students through financial assistance schemes aimed at ensuring access to higher education. In accordance with national regulations, contract tuition fees of students from low-income families, orphaned students, and other socially vulnerable groups may be covered by local authorities. The university facilitates the identification and nomination of eligible students, including those from low-income households, orphaned backgrounds, and single-parent families. This financial support contributes to reducing economic barriers and indirectly improves students' access to basic living needs, including nutrition and food security.

https://t.me/ohf_tdyu/6027

Tashkent State University of Law engages in charitable initiatives that contribute to food support for individuals in need. During the month of Ramadan, university volunteers organized a distribution campaign at metro stations, providing fasting individuals with dates and water for iftar. The initiative aimed to support those observing fasting by ensuring access to essential food items at the time of breaking the fast. Such activities demonstrate the university's commitment to community support and food-related charitable actions, contributing to awareness and practice of food assistance within society.

https://t.me/TSUL_sahovat/1125

Tashkent State University of Law student community organizes charitable support initiatives aimed at assisting students experiencing financial hardship. In one such case, a fundraising campaign was initiated to support a female student facing difficulties in covering her daily needs, including food expenses. Students and volunteers were encouraged to contribute voluntarily to help meet the student's basic living requirements. This initiative reflects the university community's commitment to social solidarity and contributes indirectly to improving food access and reducing food insecurity among students.

https://t.me/TSUL_sahovat/1092

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDG Summary

TSUL advances SDG 3 through legal education and research in health law, human rights, and workplace safety, and by promoting well-being within the university community, especially with intense focus on sport and physical activity and mental health.

Focusing exclusively on the efforts of the Trade Union in 2024 to enhance the social protection of employees, a total of 163.2 million soums will be allocated to 154 employees in need of assistance at our university by September 2024. This material support is being provided.

To enhance the well-being of union members and their children, in 2024, the trade union Zarkent, along with Humson, Kosonsoy, Aktash Shaboda, Aktash, Botanika, Zomin, Chimyon, Turon, Chinabad, and Chorvok, recognized 103 employees and their parents.

Medical center of the Tashkent State University of Law.

A double-degree master's program in the specialty "Cyberlaw" will be launched between TSUL and the National University of Forensic Sciences

Learn more about TSUL SDG 3 contributions

Medical center and university infrastructure



Medical Infrastructure and First Aid Services

Tashkent State University of Law provides a comprehensive health infrastructure to support students, academic staff, and administrative personnel. The university maintains a dedicated Medical Center located in Building No. 3, which plays a central role in delivering first aid and emergency care.



The Medical Center consists of two rooms: a reception and preliminary examination room where patients are registered and assessed, and an emergency room equipped with essential medicines and medical equipment for immediate first aid treatment. In addition, medical rooms are available in all academic buildings to ensure quick access to first aid services. Portable emergency medical kits and trained personnel are also available across campus.

Campus Health Environment and Hygiene

The university maintains a healthy campus environment through regular sanitation of facilities, availability of restrooms on every floor, and strict enforcement of a no-smoking policy.

Hygiene and infection prevention are supported through sanitation stations and maintained public health standards across campus buildings.



Campus Sustainable catering

At the Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL), we are committed to promoting environmentally responsible catering practices. Our sustainable catering policy emphasizes the use of locally sourced and seasonal ingredients, reduction of single-use plastics, and minimization of food waste. We encourage our catering partners to adopt eco-friendly packaging, support fair-trade products, and offer healthy, balanced menu options.

Student and Staff Health Services

Sports and Physical Wellbeing

Physical health is actively promoted through extensive sports infrastructure, including an indoor football stadium, sports clubs, and regular sports competitions.

Students and staff participate in various sporting events such as volleyball, badminton, chess, and table tennis. Sports facilities are also available in dormitories and are supervised by qualified trainers. The Trade Union further supports a healthy lifestyle through organized sports and recreational activities.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C8m-njzM6Ew

On-Duty Doctor/Nurse Service: The on-duty doctor or nurse provides immediate first aid to students in case of health issues.

Medical Room Location:	**Working Hours:**	**Contact:**
Building 3, Room 201/202	9:00 AM - 4:00 PM	+99894 643 21 68

Psychological Counseling: This service is available individually or in groups. It helps in identifying temperament, creating a psychological profile of students, and preventing mental health issues such as depression, post-traumatic stress, schizophrenia, personality disorders, and other signs of psychological disorders.

Location:	**Working Hours:**	**Contact:**
Building 3, Room 236	Monday - Friday; 8:30 AM - 5:30 PM	@Psychologist_TSUL @tsulofficial info@tsul.uz

Mental health for students and staff





University students psychologist group sessions

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively promotes mental health and psychological well-being through counseling services, awareness campaigns, and educational programs for both students and staff. The university provides access to confidential psychological support through its psychologist, Farangis Sharipova, whose office is located in Room 236 of Building 3 and is available during working hours (8:30–17:30).

In addition to individual counseling, TSUL regularly organizes trainings and seminars on psychological resilience, stress management, emotional well-being, healthy communication, conflict resolution, and violence prevention. These activities include interactive exercises, group discussions, and practical guidance designed to strengthen coping skills, self-awareness, and emotional regulation. The university also marks World Mental Health Day through a dedicated Mental Health Week featuring trainings, meetings, and roundtable discussions. Together, these initiatives help foster a supportive, inclusive, and psychologically healthy learning and working environment.

University psychologist confidential one-on-one sessions



University psychologist teamworking sessions for staff





SDG 3: VIDEO GALLERY





Sport clubs









Sports and Physical Wellbeing

Physical health is actively promoted through extensive sports infrastructure, including an indoor football stadium, sports clubs, and regular sports competitions.

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9 sports clubs have been established and are operating.

2,760 students have been enrolled in sports clubs.







Sport competitions for students









More than 4,000 students have won sports competitions.
65 victories have been achieved in sports competitions.
1 student advanced to the national (republican) stage of the New Uzbekistan Student Olympiad.

6 medals were won at the Uzbekistan Armwrestling Championship
15 students are Champions of Uzbekistan across 14 sports disciplines.
8 students are Asian Champions.
4 students are World Champions.
20 students are high-level champions in total.

University regularly holds competitions on armrestling, running, athletics, as well as Rector's cup on football. The recent marathon held dedicated for student health has left a huge impression on everyone.

Content is no longer available

Sport competitions for staff





The university actively promoted physical activity and healthy lifestyles among staff through a range of regular sports and wellness initiatives. Weekly Sports Days were organized every Saturday, featuring team competitions and recreational sports activities, while employees were encouraged to involve their family members in sports events to strengthen family-oriented physical activity. To support daily movement, a “Sports Minute” was introduced during working hours, alongside recommendations for staff to take walks after lunch and dinner as part of their wellness routine.

In addition, the university organized various sports competitions for employees. The annual Spartakiada, held on 27–28 March at the university sports complex, included volleyball competitions for male staff and badminton competitions for female staff, with winners receiving awards from the TSUL Trade Union. A paintball tournament was also conducted on 21 February, bringing together employee teams in a competition focused on teamwork, cooperation, and active recreation. The university further encouraged and recognized staff who actively participated in sports and promoted healthy lifestyle practices.





Student festival











The 1st day of the TSUL “Student Festival” (06.04.2026) began with high spirits and active participation.

The festival started under the slogan “Youth Thought and the Heritage of Sahibkiran: In Harmony of Five Important Initiatives”. The previous day took the direction of sports creativity and intellectual activities.

The “Games of the Future” judo competition was held in 4 weight categories (-66, -73, -81, +81), with 91 students participating.

In the “Picture I Drawn” competition, students created creative works on the topic “Amir Temur - History Living in Paints” dedicated to the 690th anniversary of Amir Temur. The best works were exhibited and evaluated by experts.

As part of the intellectual game "Zakovat", 45 teams (270 students) competed in knowledge and quick thinking.

Through the "Literature Connoisseurs" competition, students tested their logical thinking and knowledge of literature.

The festival continues - during the day there will be an essay competition, "Funny and Clever", "Clever Lawyer", exercises, training and additional programs on gender equality.

Content is no longer available

Living in student dormitories and wellbeing support












The university continuously enhanced the sports, recreational, and social environment within its student dormitories to support students' physical and mental well-being. Regular morning exercise sessions were introduced in Dormitory No. 1 to encourage physical activity, healthy lifestyles, and team spirit among students.

To promote active engagement and social cohesion, the university organized the "Friendship Spartakiad," which brought together local and international students through various sports competitions, fostering healthy competition, friendship, and intercultural understanding. Chess and checkers tournaments were also held, encouraging strategic thinking and intellectual development.

In addition, TSUL placed significant emphasis on mental health by organizing trainings on topics such as "Mental Stability" and "Mood Is Not a Coincidence, It Is a Skill." Psychological Stability Project at Tashkent State University of Law," .



Student sports gallery














Charities and health-related outreach

Charitable initiatives aimed at strengthening humanitarianism and social responsibility continue at TSUL.

🩸 As part of the “Khayrli Khayriya” campaign, it was announced that a university student needed urgent treatment due to a serious illness, and a charity fundraiser was organized to help him. Students and community representatives were invited to actively join this initiative based on the principles of humanitarianism, kindness and solidarity.

🤝 At the same time, the “Mehribon Yuristlar” and “TSUL Art” clubs, consisting of active students of TSUL, held a charity campaign for the enlightened at the Tashkent City Social Support Center.

Representatives of the university participated in the event and noted that such noble initiatives of young people strengthen their social responsibility, empathy and tolerance.











Blood donations









TSUL held a donation campaign under the slogan "Mehr ulash"

Professors, employees and students, who wished, participated in the charity campaign (with a passport or ID) at TSUL Building 3, Room 121 from 10:00 on February 21.

Donors who participated in the campaign were given 10 types of blood tests free of charge.

Health stewardship: Trade Union contributions







Health Stewardship: Trade Union Contributions

The TSUL Trade Union plays an active role in promoting and protecting the health and well-being of university staff through a range of preventive and awareness-based initiatives.

In particular, a dedicated meeting was organized for employees on eye health protection, recognizing the increasing impact of long-term work in front of computer monitors. During the session, qualified ophthalmologist Azizbek Xudoyberganov provided staff with practical guidance on preventing eye strain, maintaining visual health during screen-based work, observing workplace hygiene rules, and applying effective preventive measures. Employees also had the opportunity to ask questions and receive professional recommendations for maintaining eye health in daily work routines.

In addition, within the framework of cooperation between the TSUL Trade Union and Clinic Pro Medical Clinic, staff members are provided with access to medical services and consultations. This initiative is primarily aimed at employees who experience health-related concerns or require preventive medical check-ups. Staff can seek assistance through the university's on-site medical support room located in Building 3.

These initiatives reflect the Trade Union's ongoing commitment to creating a healthy working environment, supporting preventive healthcare, and ensuring that staff have access to timely medical guidance and support.





Healthy lifestyle: travel and culture

During the reporting period, the University organized several cultural and recreational activities for employees. These included group visits to the historic city of Khiva and the Zomin region, recreational trips to the Olmos resort area, and attendance at a theatre performance based on Chingiz Aytmatov's renowned work My Poplar in a Red Scarf.

Through these activities, participants had the opportunity to explore Uzbekistan's cultural and historical heritage, enjoy time in nature, and engage in shared experiences outside the workplace. The events contributed to employee well-being, social interaction, and a stronger sense of community among staff and their families.



Travel and cultural activities memos from 2025-2026








Health Monitoring and Feedback Mechanisms

Effective healthcare services within a university setting require ongoing evaluation and responsiveness to student needs.

To ensure continuous improvement in healthcare services, the Student Ombudsman, operating under the Student Association, administers anonymous satisfaction surveys targeting the university medical center. These surveys are designed to systematically collect student feedback on service quality, accessibility, responsiveness, and overall patient experience.

The insights gathered through this feedback mechanism are used to identify areas for improvement and to support evidence-based enhancements in healthcare delivery within the university.



Anonymous survey link: (https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSe3xnsRHN5g3IM8dyVdo9jWerQFd989LxEH6rOsPNZR3_HQOw/viewform?usp=dialog).

Related announcement: https://t.me/sa_tsul/1526

In conclusion, structured and anonymous feedback mechanisms are essential for maintaining accountability, improving service quality, and ensuring that student healthcare systems evolve in response to real needs rather than assumptions

Emergency Response and Safety Training

39. Emergency contacts

Service Type	Phone Number
Ambulance	103
Police	102
Fire Department	101
Emergency Gas Service	104



At the Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL), we prioritize the safety and well-being of all students, staff, and visitors. Our emergency response procedures ensure quick and effective action in critical situations. Everyone on campus is encouraged to stay informed about key emergency contacts and follow safety protocols to maintain a secure environment.





Smoke free policy and substance abuse prevention







The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively supports national initiatives aimed at preventing drug and tobacco abuse and promoting healthy lifestyles. Through awareness campaigns, lectures, and media outreach, TSUL faculty and students contribute to strengthening legal awareness and social responsibility. These initiatives align with Uzbekistan's national strategy on combating narcotics and emphasize the importance of youth engagement in building a drug-free society.



Article 17 of Ethics code prohibits the use of tobacco in campus territory .

Smoke-free campus prohibit tobacco use in all indoor and outdoor areas.

Link: https://tsul.uz/media/banctvmsqp21_16_08_02_07.pdf

Gender-sensitive health programmes

The university conducted several initiatives promoting family well-being and preventive awareness in support of SDG 3. Through seminars, roundtables, and awareness events organized by the Women's Advisory Council and other university bodies, participants discussed family stability, responsible family life, prevention of early marriage, conflict resolution, and hereditary health risks. Policy-focused discussions examined family development reforms and generated recommendations on mediation mechanisms and family life preparation programs. Additional activities, including the "Family – a Sacred Value" meeting, the "Healthy Family and a Prosperous Generation" roundtable, and the "Gender Electronic Corpus and Dictionary" initiative, supported awareness, informed decision-making, and access to knowledge on family, gender, and health-related issues.









Research on Public Health

The university's research demonstrates a commitment to addressing complex societal challenges through interdisciplinary scholarship. The publications collectively focus on:

· Mental health and suicide prevention;
· Human rights and social justice;
· Healthcare law and medical ethics;
· Public health promotion and disease prevention;
· Environmental sustainability and governance;
· Educational innovation and human capital development;
· Digital transformation in healthcare;
· Protection of vulnerable populations;
· Comparative legal and policy analysis.

Together, these studies reflect a research ecosystem that seeks to strengthen legal institutions, improve public health outcomes, advance social protection, support sustainable development, and contribute to evidence-based policymaking at both national and international levels.

An interview from notable health law researcher

Content is no longer available

Further details on TSUL's SDG-aligned research are available on Scopus:
https://www.scopus.com/pages/organization/60172280#tab=sdgs

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) is committed to promoting SDG 4: Quality Education through a diverse range of initiatives that enhance learning opportunities for all members of the community. Our recognition in the Times Higher Education Impact Rankings 2025, where we have ranked among the top 301 institutions worldwide for “Quality Education”, highlights our dedication to this mission. This multifaceted approach not only enriches the educational experience but also positions TSUL as an aspiring leader in advancing quality education.

Founded on a rich history that parallels the development of Uzbekistan’s national legal schools, Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) is the nation’s leading institution for legal education and research.



SDG Summary

TSUL embodies SDG 4 by providing inclusive, equitable, and high-quality legal education, encouraging lifelong learning and innovation in teaching and research.

Tashkent state university of law offers a diverse range of student clubs and co-curricular activities that support personal development and the acquisition of essential skills. Among the most popular are the Speed Typing Club and the Mental Arithmetic Club, which help students enhance their IT proficiency and cognitive abilities. These clubs are particularly beneficial for students with learning difficulties and those from low-income backgrounds who previously lacked access to computers or similar educational resources.

The university also places strong emphasis on inclusive education. Students with disabilities are encouraged to use the university library, which is equipped with learning materials and facilities designed for students with visual impairments, communication difficulties, and lifestyle challenges.

In support of lifelong learning, TSUL operates a network of academic lyceums, colleges, and technicums across various regions of Uzbekistan. These institutions provide early and enhanced access to the field of law, helping to nurture future legal professionals. Distinguished graduates from pre-university legal education programs are granted special recommendations for admission through interview, in recognition of their outstanding preparation and dedication.

The university also promotes open access to education by offering public learning resources and allowing community members to use its library, thus extending educational opportunities beyond its enrolled students.

Furthermore, TSUL encourages student engagement through a variety of legal, creative, and interest-based clubs, supporting both professional growth and personal development. Students are invited to make use of the university library's study areas and the Coworking Center, where they can participate in startup project presentations and collaborative innovation activities.

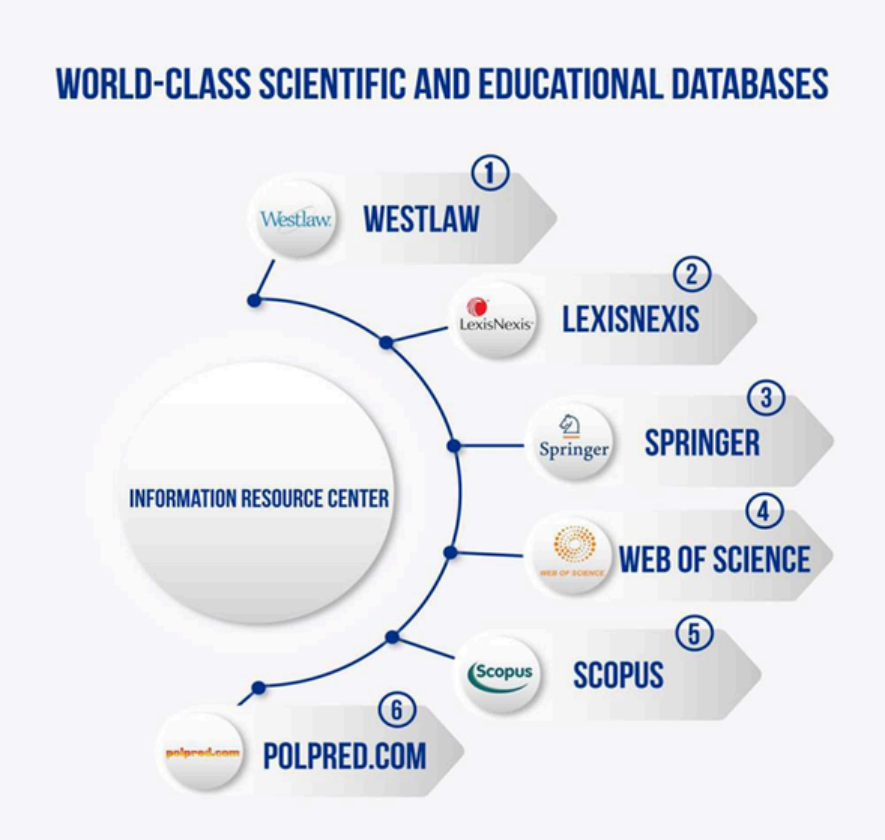
Lifelong Learning for All

Our Information Resource Centre (IRC) serves as the primary hub for public access, welcoming all visitors to utilize its state-of-the-art facilities.

- Information Resource Centre (IRC): The library is open 24/7 and allows access to people outside the University as external users.
  - Our Information Resource Centre (IRC) is the academic core of TSUL. This 24/7 facility is a testament to our commitment to providing unparalleled academic resources.
  - Pupils of schools, lyceums and law schools: Pupils from schools, lyceums, and legal technical colleges can access the library services of the Tashkent State University of Law both online and offline. Those who wish to use the online services can find the necessary books through the platform library-tsul.uz. Additionally, students can explore books related to their fields of study via the following links: Law school page and The academy of law at Tashkent State University of Law
  - Members of the public: Members of the public can access the Tashkent State University of Law Library services both online and offline. Those who wish to use the online services can find the required books through the library-tsul.uz platform.

A Vast Collection: The IRC houses over 300,000 resources, including 100,000+ course books and 100,000 scientific books. This list is expanding every year.





As an illustration of this growing culture of academic support and knowledge-sharing at TSUL, staff members, researchers, and even our international partners regularly donate valuable books to the university's library for the benefit of future readers. For example, in 2023, Nodir Zakirov, a World Bank and U.S. specialist in anti-corruption, donated 12 copies of international and regional legal scientific literature to the TSUL Information Resource Center. These works provide students and researchers with meaningful insights into the American legal system, criminal law, the foundations of scientific research, and modern legal education methodologies.

To ensure convenient access to these resources, TSUL has developed an electronic catalogue using the ARMAT++ system, and maintains a full digital library at library.tsul.uz. Users can also follow the official Telegram channel of the Information Resource Center for updates, new arrivals, and announcements: https://t.me/tsullibrary

TSUL.Library

Tashkent State University of Law Library is located in the center of our city, in the building № 3 of the university. For the convenience of its readers, the university library is open 24/7, i.e. 24 hours a day. Students and other readers can use and services of the library of the Tashkent State University of Law independently on weekdays, weekends, and even holidays.

Online Library (library-tsul.uz)

Computer System

Free Wi-Fi access:

You can use the library online at the following links:

Tashkent State University of Law alumni and veterans can also order books online through a special bot https://tsul.uz/en/general-page/t.me/buyurtmakittura_bot

Those who want to use the services of the IRC can become members of the library. A copy of an ID document (passport or ID) and 2 3x4 photos are required https://tsul.uz/uz/general-page/Online-library-registration

Law school page (https://library-tsul.uz/texnikum/)

The academy of law at Tashkent State University of Law (https://library-tsul.uz/tdyu-litsey-kutubxonasi)

https://unilibrary.uz

Department address: Tashkent city, Amir Temur street 12, ARM, educational building #3

Phone: 233-66-36, (1021)

Email address: arm@tsul.uz Visit for more:

https://library-tsul.uz/

https://t.me/tsullibrary

https://www.youtube.com/@tsulofficial



To promote reading culture and enhance the spiritual and intellectual development of young people, TSUL annually holds the “Eng faol kitobxon guruh” (“The Most Active Reading Group”) competition, in which teams are formed according to academic year groups. In cooperation with the primary organization of the Youth Union, the university also conducts a monthly contest titled “Zukko kitobxon” (“Resourceful Reader”).

Additionally, the IRC’s official Telegram channel hosts a weekly quiz called “Tafakkur”, aimed at enriching students’ knowledge and fostering critical thinking skills.

More information is available through the Chief Librarian of the Department of Acquisition, Cataloguing and Systematization of Information and Library Resources, as well as in the following video: Eng faol kitobxon guruh (*youtube.com*).




TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

Inson va qonun

www.adolatmarkazi.uz telegram.me/hudud24official/ facebook.com/hudud24news/

№ 24-25 (1540-1541), 2026-YIL 23-IYUN, SESHANBA hudud24.uz @huquqiyaxborot

24/7 REJIMI NIMASI BILAN YODDA QOLDI?

Zamonaviy jamiyat taraqqiyoti bilim, axborot va intellektual salohiyat bilan chambarchas bog‘liq. Shu bois, oliy ta’lim muassasalari oldida nafaqat sifatli ta’lim berish, balki talabalarning bilim olish imkoniyatlarini kengaytirish, ilmiy va kasbiy rivojlanishi uchun qulay sharoit yaratish vazifasi ham turibdi. Bu jarayonda axborot-resurs markazlari ta’lim va ilm-fan integratsiyasini ta’minlovchi muhim bo‘g‘in sifatida alohida ahamiyat kasb etadi.

Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti Axborot-resurs markazida imtihonlar davrida joriy etilgan 24/7 uzluksiz faoliyat rejimi talabalarning ta’lim olish ehtiyojlarini qondirishga qaratilgan samarali tashabbus bo‘ldi. Ushbu loyiha talabalarga kunning istalgan vaqtida o‘quv, ilmiy va normativ-huquqiy manbalardan foydalanish imkonini yaratib, ularning akademik faoliyatini qo‘llab-quvvatladi.

Yuridik ta’limning o‘ziga xos jihati shundaki, bo‘lajak yuristlardan katta hajmdagi normativ-huquqiy hujjatlar, sud amaliyoti materiallari, ilmiy manbalar hamda xalqaro huquqiy hujjatlarni chuqur o‘rganish talab etiladi. Bu esa, mustaqil ta’lim olish ko‘nikmalarini rivojlantirish va axborot resurslaridan keng foydalanishni taqozo etadi. 24/7 faoliyat rejimi aynan shu ehtiyojlarni qondirib, talabalarga bilimlarini mustahkamlash va huquqiy tafakkurlarini rivojlantirish uchun qo‘shimcha imkoniyat yaratdi.

Shuningdek, markazning uzluksiz faoliyati talabalarning axborot madaniyatini yuksaltirish, ishonchli manbalar bilan ishlash ko‘nikmalarini shakllantirish hamda akademik halollik tamoyillariga rioya etishiga xizmat qildi. Ayniqsa, kitobxonlik madaniyatini rivojlantirish, ilmiy adabiyotlarga qiziqishni oshirish va mustaqil izlanishlarni rag‘batlantirishda

ushbu tashabbusning ahamiyati katta bo‘ldi. Natijada kelajakda yuqori malakali, raqobatbardosh va keng dunyoqarashga ega mutaxassislarni tayyorlash uchun muhim zamin yaratildi.

Xalqaro tajriba ham bunday tashabbuslarning samaradorligini tasdiqlaydi. Jahonning yetakchi oliy ta’lim muassasalari, jumladan, Harvard University, University of Oxford, Stanford University va National University of Singapore kutubxonalari imtihonlar davrida ish vaqtini uzaytirish yoki 24 soatlik xizmat ko‘rsatish amaliyotidan foydalanadi. Bunday yondashuv talabalarning ta’lim resurslaridan foydalanish imkoniyatlarini kengaytirish, mustaqil ta’limni qo‘llab-quvvatlash va ilmiy-tadqiqot faoliyati uchun qulay akademik muhit yaratishga xizmat qiladi.

Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti Axborot-resurs markazida joriy etilgan 24/7 faoliyat rejimi ham ana shu xalqaro tendensiyalarga hamohang bo‘lib, talabalarning bilim olish huquqini ta’minlash, ilmiy izlanishlarini qo‘llab-quvvatlash va zamonaviy akademik muhitni shakllantirishga qaratilgan ilg‘or amaliyot sifatida namoyon bo‘ldi. Bu tajriba universitetning xalqaro standartlarga mos ravishda rivojlanayotgani va ta’lim sifatini oshirishga qaratilgan sa’y-harakatlarini yaqqol ko‘rsatdi.

2026-yil 8-iyun kuni ushbu maxsus faoliyat rejimi yakunlangan bo‘lsa-da, uning natijalari uzoq muddatli ahamiyat kasb etadi. Talabalarning markaz xizmatlaridan faol foydalanishi, yaratilgan sharoitlarga bo‘lgan yuqori ehtiyoj va qiziqish mazkur tashabbusning naqadar samarali bo‘lganini tasdiqladi.

Shubhasiz, Axborot-resurs markazida yo‘lga qo‘yilgan 24/7 faoliyat rejimi nafaqat imtihonlar davridagi ehtiyojlarni qondirdi, balki zamonaviy ta’lim muhitini shakllantirish, talabalarning ilmiy salohiyatini rivojlantirish va oliy ta’lim sifatini oshirishga xizmat qilgan muhim innovatsion loyiha sifatida ham yodda qoldi. Zero, bilim olish uchun yaratilgan har qanday qulaylik jamiyat taraqqiyoti va kelajak muvaffaqiyatiga kiritilgan eng qimmatli sarmoyadir.

Boris YURYEV,
Fotima RAMAZANOVA,
Muxlisa TO‘RAYEVA,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti Axborot-resurs markazi xodimlari

Library AI





24/7 LIbrary

A new electronic library with AI has been launched at TSUL Digital education is becoming an important tool for organizing the learning process more quickly, conveniently and effectively. The benefit is that it provides professors, teachers and researchers with the necessary scientific resources, while providing access from anywhere to anywhere, monitoring the quality of education and the start of scientific research from anywhere.

For this purpose, a new generation electronic library was transferred to the Information Resource Center of Tashkent State Law University for export: https://elib.tsul.uz/

The updated electronic library has a modern, user-friendly and user-friendly interface, which supports quick downloading of legal literature, monographs, dissertations, scientific articles and other electronic resources.

One of the most important features of the platform is the AI updating function. It helps to provide these opportunities.

Through the electronic library:

– Downloading from more than 2830 electronic resources and a regularly updated fund;

– Implementation of quick and convenient use with AI;

– a journey through legal literature, monographs, dissertations and scientific articles;

– 24/7 remote access;

– you will have access to monitoring through your personal account.

Each student can access the library electronically using their personal login and password and see the entire library without entering it.

This platform is designed to facilitate the process of searching for scientific works, independent study, conducting research, downloading educational and methodological materials and working with resources for students and professors.

The new electronic library will serve to develop a personal learning environment at TSLU, modern conditions for scientific research and bringing the reading culture to a new level.

PUBLIC EVENTS (LIFELONG LEARNING)
TSUL Open Lectures Series Open – for all



Asal Juraeva - Lecturer at Administrative and Financial Law Department of TSUL who previously worked as specialist at the International cooperation department of TSUL. Asal is hopeful to change people's perspective on taxes and break stereotypes about its significance in community life.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OZyCH87ZNDs
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pB5XT6Ma-ko



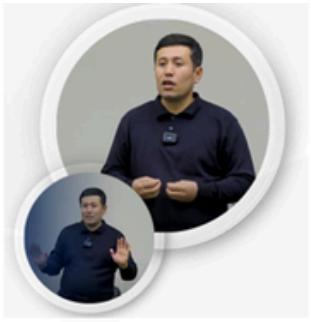
Kamola Alieva is the Acting Associate Professor at TSUL, a PhD in Law, an expert on gender equality, a women's rights activist, an Uzbek feminist, a mother of three, and a kelin of 16 years. She is widely known for her interviews with major Uzbek media outlets and is among the activists who advocated for Uzbekistan's criminalisation of domestic violence in April 2023. Kamola Alieva participates in international scientific projects promoting gender equality and actively discusses issues of violence and gender stereotypes on Twitter and Instagram. She also founded a student volunteer group at TSUL to help advocate against gender-based violence.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jZnW6QP_9LE
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5I1Wd1wflB4

PUBLIC EVENTS (LIFELONG LEARNING)
TSUL Open Lectures Series Open – for all

Public Lectures and Faculty-Led Seminars

TSUL maintains a vibrant schedule of public events, lectures, and masterclasses featuring its own leading professors as well as invited local and international experts.
Open Legal Lectures: The University provides a free “Open Legal Lectures” series for the population, held every Saturday from 11:00 to 13:00 in the Big Conference Hall. These sessions cover a wide range of pertinent legal and financial topics, with recent lectures including:



“Stocks, securities, and the stock exchange” by Alisher Jumagulov



“Fraud, its types, prevention” by Razzak Altiyev



“Protection of Property Rights” by Kambariddin Mehmanov



Definition on the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The Tashkent State Law University's qualified academics host public scientific expositions and seminars on contemporary issues within the scope of domestic and international law. It will be possible for anyone who want to take part in this seminar to do so either physically in the university building or virtually. The primary objectives of these gatherings are to discuss contemporary legal topics and to exchange ideas with participants.



In addition, Tashkent State Law University frequently organizes conferences, symposiums, seminars, and trainings in collaboration with foreign institutions of higher learning, global institutions, and foundations.





Saidaziz Azimov — winner of the 5th International Financial Security Olympiad

The 5th International Financial Security Olympiad was held in Krasnoyarsk, Russian Federation.

The team of Tashkent State University of Law — led by instructors Babur Otaboyev and Khazratali Kudratillayev and consisting of students Saidaziz Azimov and Davletali Mukhammadaliyev — participated successfully.

Based on the results of the Olympiad, Saidaziz Azimov was named the winner of the 5th International Financial Security Olympiad.

A series of online training seminars for law colleges of the Ministry of Justice have been started



During the training which is organized by Tashkent State University of Law in order to provide educational and methodological assistance to law colleges of the Ministry of Justice will be provided information on educational and methodological assistance to managers and teachers working in law colleges, the organization of classes with the wide use of modern educational technologies based on the credit-module system, monitoring the quality and effectiveness of spiritual-educational activities in working with youth, the formation of the informational and educational system of the Ministry of Justice.

In addition, experts will give recommendations on executive discipline in working with employees, the proper launch of the HR-management system.

Online training seminars will be conducted by D. Umarov, deputy rector of Tashkent State University of Law, heads of the structural subdivisions, professors, and qualified specialists.

The volunteer selection competition conducted by the Legal Clinic of Tashkent State University of Law has concluded. In 2025, about 800 students applied for internship at the Legal Clinic. Based on the selection results, 137 students were admitted as volunteers. For reference: in 2024, the clinic's specialists and volunteers reviewed more than 3,000 appeals.



Legal Clinic has established cooperation with Youth Union of Uzbekistan, Interlex Law Firm, Volunteer Association of the Republic of Uzbekistan, National Movement "Yuksalish", World Association of Youth of Uzbekistan, "Mehr Kozda" non-profit organization, Tashkent city "SHAROIT PLYUS" non-governmental non-profit organization and "Madad" - non-governmental non-profit organizations.



https://tsul.uz/uz/general-page/yuridicheskaya-klinika
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P8UAUqNx7ow

LEGAL CLINIC

The **Legal Clinic** at Tashkent State University of Law has been operating for **23 years**, offering free legal assistance to both individuals and legal entities. This support is provided by **students** and **volunteers** and ranges from oral and written consultations to the preparation of legal documents addressed to governmental, private, and international organizations.

In **2024** alone, the Legal Clinic addressed over **3,000 cases**. Citizens can seek help both **offline** and **online**, including via **Telegram bot** and **video conferencing.**

Operating Hours: Monday to Friday, 10:00 AM – 3:00 PM
Email: lawclinic@tsul.uz
Phone: +998 71 236-28-55

Discover more:

The next summer school was organized for student volunteers of legal clinics

The summer school, organized within the framework of the project "Strengthening the rule of law and protection of human rights in Uzbekistan", concluded between the United Nations Development Program, the Commissioner of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Human Rights and the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan, was held on the topic "Providing primary legal assistance to victims of domestic and sexual violence. "The summer school was attended by 26 students from six higher educational institutions (TSUL, UWED, Legal Clinic of Karakalpak State University named after Berdakh, Legal Clinic of Termez State University, Legal Clinic of Namangan State University, Legal Clinic of Andijan State University).







Besides, in order to increase the level of professional training in the legal field by developing skills in working with appeals, during the trainings, special attention was paid to developing skills in working with appeals of various categories of citizens (youth, women, victims of oppression and violence, the elderly, disabled people), developing the skills of students to provide free legal assistance to individuals; creating opportunities for systematic dialogue among students, changes in legislation, in particular, increasing the knowledge and skills of students in providing primary legal assistance to victims of family (domestic) and gender-based violence, receiving and providing free legal advice to women subjected to discrimination and other illegal treatment.

The trainings helped strengthen students' practical knowledge of receiving citizens, analyzing their applications, providing them with free legal advice and preparing draft legal documents.

Extracurricular activities

Intellectual Competitions and Academic Challenges: TSUL students participated in national intellectual competitions, including the “Zakovat: Legal League” and the “Munozara” Republican Debate Tournament, strengthening legal knowledge, critical thinking, public speaking, teamwork, and analytical skills.

Reading and Literacy Promotion: The university promoted reading culture and lifelong learning through the “Reading Culture” assessment involving around 400 students and the “Zukko Kitobxon” intellectual competition for staff and faculty, supporting intellectual development through literature and discussion.

Moot Court and Legal Skills Development: TSUL students participated in national and international moot court competitions, including the TSUL Jessup Spring School, the Inter-American Human Rights Moot Court Competition, and the F.F. Martens International Humanitarian Law Competition. These activities strengthened skills in public international law, legal writing, oral advocacy, argumentation, and legal analysis, while also providing international exposure and academic opportunities.
https://www.facebook.com/UN.Uzbekistan/videos/the-philip-c-jessup-international-law-moot-court-competition-at-tashkent-state-u/173871327226840/











Central Asian Summer School Jessup Moot starts

The Central Asian Summer School Jessup Moot is being held at Tashkent State University of Law. Representatives from universities in the Kyrgyz Republic, Kazakhstan, and Georgia are participating in the summer school, which is organized to prepare students and coaches for the competition, strengthen inter-university and inter-student relations, and popularize international public law in Central Asian countries. The summer school classes will continue until August 12.For your information: The Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition is one of the largest moot court competitions in the world, focusing on international law. It has been held since 1960 and involves 700 educational institutions from 100 countries.







Partnerships with Schools





The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively collaborates with schools and educational institutions to promote legal awareness and civic education among young people. Through initiatives such as the “Street Law” project and the “Dolzarb 90 kun” campaign, TSUL professors and students engage in interactive sessions, lectures, and discussions that encourage responsible citizenship and respect for the rule of law. These partnerships aim to strengthen the connection between higher and secondary education, inspire students to pursue legal studies, and contribute to the development of a more informed and law-abiding society.

Open Educational Resources Development



Student Mentoring and Tutoring



Open Educational Resources Development

The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) is committed to advancing digital education by developing open and accessible learning materials. Through innovative platforms and modern modules such as "Criminal Justice: Rights and Freedoms of the Individual," TSUL ensures that students can benefit from high-quality educational content anytime and anywhere. These initiatives support transparency, inclusivity, and the continuous improvement of legal education.

Student Mentoring and Tutoring

TSUL places strong emphasis on student development through personalized mentoring and tutoring programmes. Professional trainers and faculty members provide guidance on academic growth, personal trajectory building, and professional skills development. These initiatives foster a culture of mutual support, academic excellence, and lifelong learning within the university community.

Excellence scholarships

Winners of TSUL scholarship and educational grant for the 2025/2026 academic year have been announced

A two-stage selection process to identify worthy candidates for scholarships and educational grants was held in July–August at TSUL. When selecting candidates, the following criteria were taken into account: excellent academic performance, foreign language proficiency, participation in creative, social, and intellectual competitions, involvement in spiritual and educational activities, and active engagement in public work.

Based on the results of the selection, the following students were determined:

Winners of TSUL scholarships:

- Ibrokhimjon Makhmudov, student of the Faculty of Public Law;
- Shakhruz Alikhanov, student of the Faculty of Criminal Justice;
- Kumushoy Ruzimboyeva, student of the Faculty of Private Law;
- Rakhimabonu Ruziyeva, student of the Faculty of International Law and Comparative Legal Studies.

The TSUL scholarship is awarded monthly in the amount of 1.5 times the standard base scholarship.

Winners of TSUL Educational Grants:

- Charos Eshmamatova, student of the Faculty of Public Law;
- Otabek Urazboyev, student of the Faculty of Criminal Justice;
- Mukhayyo Mannonova, student of the Faculty of International Law and Comparative Legal Studies.

These students are exempt from paying 50 percent of the established tuition fee for the 2025/2026 academic year.

As part of the festive event “Dedication to students”, certificates were presented to the recipients of the scholarships and grants.
@tsulbox

Certificates were presented to recipients of scholarships named after distinguished professors devoted to legal education and science

As you know, Tashkent State University of Law has established scholarships named in honor of distinguished professors who made significant contributions to the development of legal education and science.

As part of the festive event “Dedication to students”, dedicated to the beginning of the 2025/2026 academic year, certificates were presented to the student winners of the scholarship competitions.
Below are the recipients of the scholarships at TSUL for the 2025/2026 academic year:


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2025-YIL 5-AVGUST SESHANBA
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IQTIDOR IMKONIYATGA AYLANMOQDA
GRANT

Scholarship named after Academician of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan, Honored Scientist of the Republic of Uzbekistan, holder of the "Jasorat" badge, Doctor of Law, Professor Khodji-Akbar Rakhmonkulovich Rakhmonkulov:
– Muhammadnur Murodhonov, student of the Faculty of International Law and Comparative Legal Studies;
– Khumora Mamirova, student of the Faculty of Criminal Justice.

Scholarship named after Honored Scientist of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Doctor of Law, Professor, holder of the "Shukhrat" badge, Gafur Abdumajidovich Abdumajidov:
– Mokhinur Bobomurodova, student of the Faculty of Criminal Justice;
– Iroda Utashova, student of the Faculty of Criminal Justice.

Scholarship named after “Mehnat Shuhrati” order, Doctor of Law, Professor, and statesman Alisher Abbasovich Azizkhodjaev:
– Madaminbek Umbarov, student of the Faculty of Public Law.

Scholarship named after Honored Lawyer of Uzbekistan, holder of the “Mehnat Shuhrati” order, Shoakbar Shorustamovich Shorakhmetov:
– Samandar Mallakhonov, student of the Faculty of Private Law.

Capacity Building for Educators



The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) regularly organizes international conferences and training programmes to enhance educators’ professional competencies. These initiatives focus on innovation in teaching, the use of artificial intelligence, inclusive education, and modern learning materials development, ensuring continuous growth and excellence in academic practice.

TSUL organized a seminar-training on “Quality Education: Professional Competencies of a Modern Educator” aimed at improving the pedagogical skills and professional competencies of academic staff and promoting the effective use of modern educational technologies in the learning process.



The training covered innovative teaching approaches, advanced educational methods, interactive teaching techniques, and practical strategies to improve learning outcomes. Participants also discussed improving teaching quality, strengthening student engagement, enhancing assessment methods, and integrating modern technologies into classroom practice.



The event supported the professional development of academic staff and contributed to improving the overall quality of legal education through the adoption of modern and practice-oriented teaching methods.



Legal Education Innovation and Curriculum Reform



2025-YIL 28-OKTABR | SESHANBA

TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

№ 43 (1507)

INSON VA QONUN AI

SUN'IY INTELLEKT BILAN HUQUQNI TUSHUNISH OSONROQ!

BUGUNGI kunda huquqiy bilim va yuridik ta'lim har bir jamiyatning barqarorligi hamda taraqqiyoti uchun muhim omil hisoblanadi. Shu jihatdan, Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti mamlakatimizda nafaqat yuridik ta'lim, balki ilmiy-tadqiqot faoliyatining markazi sifatida alohida o'rin tutadi.

YURIDIK FAN VA TA'LIMDA YETAKCHI MASKAN

Boy tarix va kuchli ilmiy salohiyatga ega mazkur ta'lim dargohi O'zbekiston huquq tizimini rivojlantirishga munosib hissa qo'shib kelmoqda. Universitetda ta'lim jarayonlari zamonaviy metodlar asosida yo'lga qo'yilgan bo'lib, bu talabalarni xalqaro standartlarga javob beradigan huquqshunoslar sifatida shakllantirishga xizmat qilmoqda.

Toshkent davlat yuridik universitetining global ilmiy-ta'lim makonidagi nufuzi yildan-yilga ortib bormoqda. Universitet xorijiy oliy o'quv yurtlari va ilmiy markazlar bilan faol hamkorlikni yo'lga qo'ygan. Bu hamkorlik natijasida talabalar va professor-o'qituvchilar xalqaro jurnallarda maqolalar chop etish, qo'shma tadqiqotlarda ishtirok etish hamda xorijda malaka oshirish imkoniyatiga ega bo'lishmoqda. Ta'lim jarayonlariga raqamli texnologiyalar joriy etilgan bo'lib, bu ilmiy va amaliy bilimlarning samarali o'zlashtirilishiga xizmat qiladi. Shuningdek, nufuzli xalqaro konferensiyalar va ilmiy anjumanlar tashkil etishda ham faol ishtirok etib, o'zining xalqaro obro'sini mustahkamlab bormoqda.

Yosh huquqshunoslarni tayyorlashda universitet zamonaviy o'quv dasturlari, ilg'or pedagogik yondashuvlar va tajribali professor-o'qituvchilari bilan faxrlanadi. Bugungi kunda universitet nafaqat milliy, balki mintaqaviy va global huquqiy ta'lim tizimining muhim bo'g'iniga aylangan.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti O'zbekistonning yuridik fan va ta'lim sohasidagi yetakchi maskani bo'lishi bilan birga, global miqyosda ham o'z mavqeyini mustahkamlab borayotgan zamonaviy, innovatsion oliy ta'lim muassasasidir.

Madinaxon URMANOVA,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti
Xalqaro hamkorlik boshqarmasi bosh mutaxassisi



TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

Inson va qonun

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Zamon talabi ta'lim tizimini doimiy ravishda takomillashtirib borishni taqozo etadi. Shu nuqtayi nazardan, 2025-yilda Toshkent davlat yuridik universitetida dual ta'lim tizimini joriy etish to'g'risida muhim qaror qabul qilindi.

YURIDIK TA'LIM TARIXIDA

MUHIM BOSQICH

Mazkur tashabbus zamonaviy huquq amaliyotining tobora murakkablashib borayotgani bilan bog'liq. Raqamli iqtisodiyot, xalqaro huquqiy munosabatlar, tadbirkorlik huquqi, inson huquqlarini himoya qilish kabi yo'nalishlar nafaqat chuqur nazariy bilimga, balki mustahkam amaliy ko'nikmalarga ega bo'lgan mutaxassislarni talab etmoqda. Dual ta'lim tizimi aynan ana shu ehtiyojlarni qondirishga xizmat qiladi.

Prezidentning 2025-yil 26-noyabrdagi "O'zbekiston Respublikasida yuridik ta'lim va ilm-fanni yanada isloh qilish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi farmoni yuridik ta'lim tizimini yangi bosqichga olib chiqishning huquqiy asosini yaratdi. Farmonning asosiy maqsadi xalqaro standartlarga mos, zamonaviy bilim va ko'nikmalarga ega bo'lgan yuqori malakali huquqshunos kadrlarni tayyorlashdan iboratdir. Hujjatda yuridik ta'lim jarayonlarini amaliyot bilan uzviy bog'lash maqsadida amaliy o'qitish, klinik va dual ta'lim tamoyillarini joriy etish nazarda tutilgan. Shuningdek, "ta'lim – tadqiqot – amaliyot" integratsiyasini ta'minlash ustuvor vazifa sifatida belgilangan.

2026–2027-o'quv yilidan boshlab Toshkent davlat yuridik universitetida tajriba tariqasida amaliy o'qitish hamda klinik va dual ta'lim tamoyillariga asoslangan ta'lim tizimi joriy etiladi. Ushbu modelga ko'ra, 2, 3 va 4-kurs talabalari o'quv dasturining 50 foizini universitet auditoriyalarida, qolgan 50 foizini esa sudlar, prokuratura organlari, huquqni muhofaza qiluvchi idoralar, advokatlik tuzilmalari va boshqa yuridik tashkilotlarda o'taydi.

Dual ta'lim asosida tahsil olgan talaba universitetni bitirgan paytida nafaqat diplomga, balki bir necha yillik amaliy tajribaga ham ega bo'ladi. U sud ishlari, tergov jarayonlari, advokatlik faoliyati va boshqa huquqiy amaliyot yo'nalishlari bilan yaqindan tanishgan mutaxassis sifatida mehnat bozoriga kirib keladi. Bu esa uning raqobatbardoshligini sezilarli darajada oshiradi.

Mazkur tizim ish beruvchilar uchun ham muhim ahamiyatga ega. Sudlar, prokuratura organlari, advokatlik tuzilmalari va boshqa yuridik muassasalar o'zlari uchun zarur bo'lgan kadrlarni bevosita amaliyot jarayonida tayyorlash imkoniyatiga ega bo'ladi. Natijada talaba muassasaning ish uslubi va kasbiy madaniyatini o'rganadi hamda bitirganidan so'ng ish bilan ta'minlanish imkoniyatlari ortadi.

Shuningdek, farmonga ko'ra, universitetning 2030-yilgacha Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) xalqaro reytingida huquq sohasi bo'yicha yetakchi universitetlar qatoridan o'rin olishi maqsad qilib belgilangan. Dual ta'lim ushbu strategik maqsadga erishishning muhim vositalaridan biri hisoblanadi. Chunki dunyoning ko'plab nufuzli huquq maktablari amaliy ta'lim tamoyillariga asoslangan holda faoliyat yuritadi.

AQShda huquq maktablari talabalari klinik ta'lim orqali real sud ishlariga jalb qilinadi. Germaniyada advokatlik faoliyati bilan shug'ullanish uchun davlat organlarida majburiy amaliy tayyorgarlik bosqichi mavjud. Buyuk Britaniyada esa yuridik kasb egalari uchun maxsus amaliy tayyorgarlik dasturlari joriy etilgan. O'zbekiston ham ushbu ilg'or tajribalarni milliy ta'lim tizimiga moslashtirgan holda tatbiq etmoqda.

Dual ta'lim tizimi talabalarga, avvalo, o'qish davridayoq professional ish tajribasini, o'z kasbiga nisbatan ishonch va mas'uliyat hissini, kelajakdagi ish faoliyati uchun mustahkam poydevorni hamda amaldagi qonunchilikka muvofiq mehnat huquqlaridan foydalanish imkoniyatini beradi.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, Toshkent davlat yuridik universitetida dual ta'lim tizimining joriy etilishi O'zbekiston yuridik ta'limi tarixida muhim bosqich hisoblanadi. Mazkur tizim nazariya va amaliyot uyg'unligini ta'minlash orqali zamonaviy, raqobatbardosh va yuqori malakali huquqshunos kadrlarni tayyorlashga xizmat qiladi.

Kelajakdagi sudyalar, advokatlar, prokurorlar va boshqa huquqshunoslar endilikda faqat auditoriyalarda emas, balki real huquqiy muhitda shakllanadi. Bu esa mamlakatimizda qonun ustuvorligini ta'minlash, fuqarolarning huquq va manfaatlarini samarali himoya qilish hamda O'zbekistonning huquqiy davlat sifatidagi nufuzini yanada mustahkamlashga xizmat qiladi.

Bugun universitetda tahsil olayotgan talaba ertangi O'zbekistonning huquqiy himoyachisidir. Dual ta'lim esa unga ushbu mas'uliyatli vazifaga puxta tayyorgarlik ko'rish imkonini beradi.

Akmaljon AKRAMOV,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti dotsenti vazifasini bajaruvchi

Through ongoing curriculum reform, TSUL emphasizes a balance between theoretical foundations and technological advancement. The university develops AI-based modules, modern teaching resources, and interdisciplinary courses that connect law with innovation and ethics. By combining tradition with technology, TSUL continues to strengthen its reputation as a leading center for legal education and thought leadership in Uzbekistan and beyond.

A new step in legal education system research and development

Uzbekistan's legal education reform continues to advance on multiple fronts, from university governance to grassroots civic education and professional partnerships.

At Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL), Minister of Justice Akbar Tashkulov was briefed on systemic reforms underway at the university, covering improvements to the educational process, student amenities, research and applied projects, international cooperation, youth engagement, and infrastructure. Key priorities include linking coursework with practical legal experience, introducing modern curricula, boosting faculty research capacity, and adopting performance-oriented management — all under the Presidential Decree of November 26, 2025, "On Measures to Further Reform Legal Education and Science in the Republic of Uzbekistan."

That decree's roadmap is now shaping concrete changes to how law is taught at TSUL. University leadership recently discussed new mechanisms for practical education, centered on a proposed model splitting the curriculum evenly between classroom-based theoretical instruction and hands-on practice in courts, law enforcement agencies, and other legal institutions — aimed at giving students direct experience and strengthening their professional readiness and analytical skills.

Legal education reform is also extending to the school level and into professional partnerships. As part of implementing Presidential Resolution PQ-1 of January 5, 2026, TSUL launched "Law Classes" at schools in Tashkent's Yashnobod district to build legal literacy and civic awareness among students from a young age — with Rector Khodjayev opening a class at School No. 231 and Minister Tashkulov opening one at School No. 152, the latter featuring legal knowledge competitions among more than 140 students.

Separately, TSUL signed a cooperation memorandum with the Business Ombudsman to link legal education with business-law practice, providing for student internships, employment assistance for graduates, a dedicated practice club, and joint research and training initiatives — reaffirmed at a follow-up meeting held for Youth Day.

The national broadcaster "O'zbekiston 24" has also covered these developments, airing a segment on the work being carried out at TSUL to implement the November 2025 presidential decree on reforming legal education and science.

Together, these initiatives — spanning university governance, secondary schools, media coverage, and business-sector partnerships — reflect a broad, coordinated national push to modernize legal education in Uzbekistan by tightly integrating theory with practice.

New generation science

A scientific and practical meeting under the motto "The 35th Anniversary of Independence – Through the Eyes of the Youth of the New Uzbekistan" was held at Tashkent State Law University.



The event, organized to broadly discuss new reforms in science, changes to the scientific training system, and the content of the latest regulatory documents, was attended by TSUL Vice-Rector for Research and Innovation Zamira Essanova, Chief Scientific Secretary of the Higher Attestation Commission Abdulaziz Shermukhamedov, Advisor to the Chairman Bakhodir Zhovliev, young university scientists, doctoral students, researchers, secretaries of scientific councils, and heads of research centers.



During the meeting, information was presented on the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 26, 2026, "On Improving the System of Training and Certification of a New Generation of Scientific Personnel," its main goals and objectives, as well as new approaches to organizing scientific activity.



Additionally, discussions focused on supporting young researchers, improving the quality of scientific research, enhancing the practical relevance of dissertations, effectively organizing the work of scientific councils, and strengthening the principles of transparency and quality in the assessment processes.



Particular attention was paid during the discussions to the opportunities created for doctoral students and independent applicants, the quality of academic supervision, the relevance of research topics, conducting scientific research in accordance with international standards, implementing research results in practice, and adhering to the principles of academic integrity.

During the open dialogue, doctoral students, independent applicants, and young scientists received answers to their questions.

Justice for the Community: Outreach and Pro Bono Services

Our commitment to public education extends directly into the community through impactful, service-oriented initiatives.

- Libraries of Justice: In a landmark collaboration with the Ministry of Justice, we have established community libraries offering over 400 titles of literature to local youth.
- Campaign "Islohotlarga daxldorman": The "Islohotlarga daxldorman" campaign, organized by the Ministry of Justice and Tashkent State University of Law, successfully engaged over 30,000 young people through more than 200 events held across educational institutions, military units, and workplaces. Further details are available at this link.





- TSUL Legal Clinic: Our renowned Legal Clinic provides essential pro bono legal assistance to the public, including legal advice for citizens with disabilities, ensuring access to justice for the most vulnerable.
- TSUL Moot Court: The TSUL Moot Court provides students of Tashkent State University of Law with a practical platform to develop their legal reasoning, advocacy, and public speaking skills through simulated court proceedings.

TSUL International News

Recent Publications

TSUL Acting Rector Co-Authors Book on International Investment Law
Read Full Article

The presentation of the book "The Supreme Court of Uzbekistan" will begin on March 4 at 14:00
Read Full Article

Otabek Narziev – Co-author of the book "Global Clinical Legal Education"
Read Full Article

Presentation of books dedicated to the scientific work of Professor Gulchekhra Tulaganova was held
Read Full Article

The Acting Rector of TSUL, Islambek Rustambekov, became a co-author of a book on International Investment Law and Energy Transition
Read Full Article

International Cooperation

TSUL Delegation Visits University of Hamburg Law Library
Read Full Article

Delegation of the Institute for Asian Satellite Campuses of Nagoya University visited TSUL
Read Full Article

A delegation headed by the First Vice-Rector of TSUL, Professor Akhror Khoshimkhanov, visited the Italian Society for International Organization (SIOI)
Read Full Article

A delegation from Tashkent State University of Law visited the Faculty of Law at Baku State University
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The Ministers of Justice of Uzbekistan and Japan visited Tashkent State University of Law
Read Full Article

TSUL International News













New Opportunities in Digital Law: Tashkent State Law University and UNESCO Launch International Mentoring Program

An international conference on "Managing the Digital Age: Information Integrity and the Rule of Law" was organized in our capital jointly with UNESCO and the Tashkent State Law University.

At the conference, the launch of an international mentoring program in digital law was announced, organized by the Research Center of the Faculty of Interdisciplinary Law Studies at Tashkent State Law University in collaboration with UNESCO.

The official opening ceremony of the international mentoring program "Strengthening Capacity in Digital Law in Uzbekistan" was held at Tashkent State Law University.

Nine participants were selected through a competitive process to participate in the mentoring program. The program aims to strengthen academic and practical potential in digital law in Uzbekistan, as well as develop the knowledge and skills of young scholars, researchers, faculty, and practicing lawyers based on international standards. From June to August 2026, they will enhance their skills under the guidance of international experts in in-person and online classes.

The program will provide participants with in-depth knowledge in three key areas. Specifically, the project will examine best international practices in digital rights and human rights protection online, the activities of regulatory bodies and institutional mechanisms, as well as the legal regulation of artificial intelligence and the rule of law.

Internationally recognized experts in digital law, media management, platform regulation, and artificial intelligence will serve as mentors. They will familiarize participants with international legal standards, best practices, and modern regulatory approaches.

The program will draw on international experience to discuss issues of ensuring freedom of speech and the right to access information online, legal regulation of online platforms, the activities of independent regulators, data protection, algorithmic impartiality, liability for artificial intelligence systems, copyright, and other current issues related to digital technologies.

Upon completion of the mentoring program, participants will take placement tests and deliver presentations on topics agreed upon with their mentors. Those who successfully complete all requirements will receive certificates from the international mentoring program, implemented in partnership between TSUL and UNESCO.

Mentoring Program photos























Further details on TSUL's SDG-aligned research are available on Scopus:
https://www.scopus.com/pages/organization/60172280#tab=sdgs

SDG 4: Quality Education for All

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) is firmly committed to promoting Quality Education for All in line with SDG 4, ensuring that students, staff members, and the wider public have access to meaningful, inclusive, and high-quality learning opportunities. This commitment is reflected in the university's active engagement on the global academic stage through international research, free educational programmes, public outreach, and collaborations with leading institutions around the world.

Beyond its formal academic curriculum, TSUL offers a wide range of open initiatives designed to broaden access to legal knowledge. These include the Street Law Project, the nationwide "Islohotlarga daxldorman" training programme, various language centres, and numerous student-led clubs and societies that create an environment for practical learning and personal development. The university has also introduced innovative digital tools, such as the Law School mobile application, which is freely accessible to anyone seeking to deepen their understanding of law.

TSUL's commitment to expanding academic resources is further demonstrated through significant international support. Notably, the university received a substantial donation of books from Oxford University, enriching its library collections and enhancing research opportunities for students and scholars. In addition, TSUL regularly holds discussions and joint activities with government bodies and non-governmental organisations to advance educational standards and reinforce its alignment with SDG 4: Quality Education.

Through these efforts, TSUL continues to build an inclusive, modern, and globally competitive learning environment where high-quality education is accessible to all.

SDG 4: Quality Education for All

A Commitment to Inclusivity: Ensuring Equal Access for All

Furthermore, our university is dedicated to fostering a diverse, equitable, and inclusive academic environment where every member of our community can thrive. Guided by national legislation and international standards, the university ensures that all educational programmes, resources, and activities remain accessible and free of barriers. This commitment is reflected in a comprehensive framework of institutional policies that safeguard equality, protect individual rights, and promote a culture of respect.

TSUL has adopted a wide range of policies to uphold these principles, including the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy, the Gender Equality Policy, the Policy on Guaranteeing Equal Rights of Workers, the TSUL Admissions & Access Policy, and the Non-Discrimination Policy. These documents articulate the university's dedication to fairness in recruitment, admissions, academic participation, and employment.

Further policies strengthen TSUL's support for women and vulnerable groups, such as the Gender Equality and Female Empowerment Policy, the Maternity Policy, and the Additional Measures for Gender Policy Implementation, developed in line with the national Law "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men".

In addition, TSUL upholds strong ethical and operational standards through the Policy Against Modern Slavery, Forced Labour, Human Trafficking and Child Labour, the Regulation on Quality Assurance, the Internal Regulations, and the Code of Ethics, which together ensure academic integrity, quality education, and responsible institutional conduct. Engagement with external partners is also supported by the university's Stakeholder Engagement Policy, promoting shared sustainable value across all areas of cooperation. Through these policies, TSUL reinforces its ongoing commitment to **SDG 4: Quality Education**, ensuring equal opportunity, academic excellence, and a supportive learning environment for students, staff, and the wider community.

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

5 GENDER EQUALITY



SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY

For the last few years, Tashkent State University of Law has been implementing a number of measures to ensure the equality and rights of women and girls in the society. For example, it is possible to cite the annual “Miss Yurist”, as well as various seminars and discussions on the topic of gender equality. The purpose of holding such events is to ensure the equality of women and girls in the society and to create conditions for them. Obstacles and problems that limit the rights of women and girls in the society are discussed and measures are taken to eliminate them.







SDG Summary

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) is committed to promoting gender equality and empowering women across all spheres of academic and professional life. Guided by the principles of inclusivity and justice, TSUL integrates gender perspectives into its institutional policies, educational programs, and community initiatives.

The University actively tracks gender representation among students, faculty, and administrative staff, ensuring equitable access to education, employment, and leadership opportunities. Women's participation in decision-making bodies and research activities is encouraged and supported through transparent recruitment processes and professional development programs.





Gender Equality Policies

Policy on Gender Equality in Applications on Academic Admissions of TSUL

Gender Equality Policy of Tashkent State University of Law

Equality, diversity and inclusion Policy

Policy on Protection for Reporting Discrimination at Tashkent State University of Law

Maternity Policy

Paternity Policy

The living conditions of female students of Tashkent State University of Law have been studied

Umida Khaidarova, a chairwoman of the Women's Advisory Council of Tashkent State University of Law studied the living conditions of female students studying at the university and gave them her recommendations. Besides, a round table discussion was held for female students living in Student Dormitory No. 3 of the university.





Gender Equality in Uzbekistan



Gendermadad.uz platform is available for an online advice service. The platform is lead by Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan.



"Family and gender" research institution conducts the research on Gender Equality, collaborates on projects with a focus on gender equality and engages with the community on the gender equality issues



Parenthood in Uzbekistan is a national value, maternity receives consistent social attention and support

Gender Equality Policies of TSUL

List of TSUL Policies On Gender Equality

- Policy on Gender Equality in Applications on Academic Admissions of TSUL - Ensures equal opportunities and fair treatment for all applicants regardless of gender during the academic admission process.

- Gender Equality Policy of Tashkent State University of Law - Promotes gender balance and inclusion across all levels of university life, including governance, teaching, and research activities.

- Policy on Protection for Reporting Discrimination on Education and Employment Disadvantage at Tashkent State University of Law - Provides safeguards for students and staff who report cases of discrimination, ensuring a safe and fair academic and professional environment.

- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy - Encourages a respectful, supportive, and diverse university culture where everyone has equal access to opportunities and resources.

- Parenthood and Academic/Employment Leave Policy - Supports staff and students with parental or caregiving responsibilities by offering flexible academic and employment leave arrangements.

Gender Equality Research at TSUL

Local Research

Research at the Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) explores key gender equality challenges in Uzbekistan. Studies highlight that despite legal progress, women's political participation remains limited by socio-economic and cultural barriers.
TSUL emphasizes that true equality requires not only legislative reform but also societal transformation, education, and empowerment.
The university implements gender-sensitive policies that promote equal opportunities, prevent discrimination, and strengthen women's leadership.
Through these initiatives, TSUL advances UN SDG 5 and contributes to inclusive academic governance.
Recent Highlights:

- International conference "Protection of Women's Rights in the Digitalization Era."
- Trainings with the Ministry of Justice on gender equality and family rights.
- Nationwide events on women's legal protection and family equality.
- UNDP-supported sessions addressing digital violence and awareness-raising.

Uzbekistan's limited placement in the Global Gender Gap Index and persistent gender-based violence underline the need for stronger implementation, monitoring, and education. TSUL's research, policy work, and outreach help bridge this gap nationally.

Global Research

International research identifies ongoing inequalities rooted in social norms and weak policy enforcement despite global legal progress.
Studies emphasize the need to align legal frameworks with real-world practice, ensuring inclusivity and protection for women and marginalized groups.
Global findings stress that advancing gender equality requires stronger law enforcement, protection services, and empowerment through education and innovation.
Initiatives such as the Gender Equality Seal and STEM programmes for women demonstrate effective institutional strategies.
Worldwide, reforms integrating governance, education, justice, and technology are seen as essential to achieving sustainable gender equality.


2025-YIL 28-OKTABR | SESHANBA

TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

№ 43 (1507)

INSON VA QONUN AI

SUN'IY INTELLEKT BILAN HUQUQNI TUSHUNISH OSONROQ!

TARAQQIYOTNING "YASHIL CHIZIG'I"

1995-YILDAGI Pekin deklaratsiyasi va Harakatlar platformasi ayollar huquqlarini inson huquqlarining ajralmas qismi sifatida mustahkamladi. Oradan 30 yil o'tib, bu hujjat hanuz global siyosatning "yashil chizig'i", ya'ni ishonchli yo'nalish ko'rsatkichi bo'lib qolmoqda.

Gender tenglikning huquqiy asosi

Bugungi chaqiriqlar



Sources:

🔗 TSUL Scopus Profile
🔗 TSUL Official Telegram
🔗 TSUL Library

International research in gender equality

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Female Access

The Admissions Office of the Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) monitors female student access using a gender-based statistical approach. Data are collected and analyzed by the following categories:

- Student status: applicants, enrolled students, withdrawals, and graduates
- Academic year
- Degree level: Bachelor's, Master's, and Research degrees
- Specialization: undergraduate, postgraduate, and research fields
- Mode of study: full-time, evening, double-degree, international exchange, remote learning, and academic leave
- Applicant type:
  - General applicants
  - Recommended applicants (law colleges, scholarships, privileges)
  - Special admissions (students with disabilities, under social protection, and international applicants)

https://tsul.uz/en
https://online.tsul.uz/en

Financial aid for social protection is granted to:

- women from low-income families.
- girls in need of social protection who are being raised in a family where one parent has died
- women in need of social protection who have lost their spouse and are raising a minor child alone;
- women in need of social protection who have a child with a disability;
- daughters of single women in need of social protection who are raising two or more children and live separately from other relatives (in rented accommodation);
- women in need of social protection whose one or both parents have disabilities of the first or second group.



Yulduz - jamiyat va taraqqiyot sari yo'l boshlovchi zamonaviy gazeta!

YULDUZ

№30 (545)

AYOL ILMLI BO'LSA - MILLAT YUKSALADI

Female Success

The progress, academic performance, and graduation likelihood of students at the Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) — including female students — are monitored by the Educational-Methodical Department (Academic Registrar's Office).

🔗 *Academic Registrar's Office*

At the end of each semester, the department summarizes student performance indicators across courses and faculties. To recognize academic excellence and encourage motivation, lists of the top 30, 50, and 100 students are published based on these results.

In addition to academic rankings, the department also assesses students' likelihood of graduation to identify those who may require additional support. This evaluation considers various factors such as study skills, accommodation, mental health, lifestyle, and social inclusion (e.g., participation in clubs or study groups). The goal is to provide timely assistance and foster student success throughout their academic journey.









Women's Application in Underrepresented Subjects



The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively promotes women's participation in fields where they are traditionally underrepresented. Through events such as "Leader Women — Inspiration for a New Generation," the university encourages female students to pursue leadership roles, develop professional skills, and contribute confidently to legal and academic advancement.

Women in academia

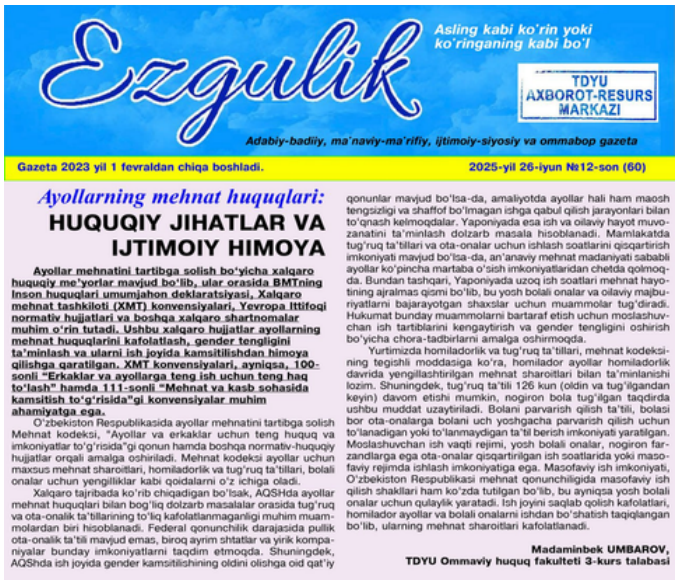


Women in research



Women in law and politics





Ezgulik

Asling kabi ko'rin yoki ko'ringaning kabi bo'l

TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

Adabiy-badiiy, ma'naviy-ma'rifiy, ijtimoiy-siyosiy va ommabop gazeta

Gazeta 2023 yil 1 fevraldan chiqa boshladi. 2025-yil 26-iyun №12-son (60)

Ayollarning mehnat huquqlari:

HUQUQIY JIHATLAR VA IJTIMOIY HIMOYA

Ayollar mehnatini tartibga solish bo'yicha xalqaro huquqiy me'yorlar mavjud bo'lib, ular orasida BMTning Inson huquqlari umumjahon deklaratsiyasi, Xalqaro mehnat tashkiloti (XMT) konvensiyalari, Yevropa Ittifoqi normativ hujjatlari va boshqa xalqaro shartnomalar muhim o'rin tutadi. Ushbu xalqaro hujjatlar ayollarning mehnat huquqlarini kafolatlash, gender tengligini ta'minlash va ularni ish joyida kamsitilishdan himoya qilishga qaratilgan. XMT konvensiyalari, ayniqsa, 100-sonli "Erkaklar va ayollarga teng ish uchun teng haq to'lash" hamda 111-sonli "Mehnat va kasb sohasida kamsitish to'g'risida"gi konvensiyalar muhim ahamiyatga ega.

O'zbekiston Respublikasida ayollar mehnatini tartibga solish Mehnat kodeksi, "Ayollar va erkaklar uchun teng huquq va imkoniyatlar to'g'risida"gi qonun hamda boshqa normativ-huquqiy hujjatlar orqali amalga oshiriladi. Mehnat kodeksi ayollar uchun maxsus mehnat sharoitlari, homiladorlik va tug'ruq ta'tillari, bolali onalar uchun yengilliklar kabi qoidalarni o'z ichiga oladi.

Xalqaro tajribada ko'rib chiqadigan bo'lsak, AQShda ayollar mehnat huquqlari bilan bog'liq dolzarb masalalar orasida tug'ruq va ota-onalik ta'tillarining to'liq kafolatlanmaganligi muhim muammolardan biri hisoblanadi. Federal qonunchilik darajasida pulik ota-onalik ta'tili mavjud emas, biroq ayrim shtatlar va yirik kompaniyalar bunday imkoniyatlarni taqdim etmoqda. Shuningdek, AQShda ish joyida gender kamsitilishining oldini olishga oid qat'iy qonunlar mavjud bo'lsa-da, amaliyotda ayollar hali ham maosh tengsizligi va shaffof bo'lmagan ishga qabul qilish jarayonlari bilan to'qnash kelmoqdalar. Yaponiyada esa ish va oilaviy hayot muvozanatini ta'minlash dolzarb masala hisoblanadi. Mamlakatda tug'ruq ta'tillari va ota-onalar uchun ishlash soatlarini qisqartirish imkoniyati mavjud bo'lsa-da, an'anaviy mehnat madaniyati sababli ayollar ko'pincha martaba o'sish imkoniyatlaridan chetda qolmoqda. Bundan tashqari, Yaponiyada uzoq ish soatlari mehnat hayotining ajralmas qismi bo'lib, bu yosh bolali onalar va oilaviy majburiyatlarni bajarayotgan shaxslar uchun muammolar tug'diradi. Hukumat bunday muammolarni bartaraf etish uchun moslashuvchan ish tartiblarini kengaytirish va gender tengligini oshirish bo'yicha chora-tadbirlarni amalga oshirmoqda.

Yurtimizda homiladorlik va tug'ruq ta'tillari, mehnat kodeksining tegishli moddasiga ko'ra, homilador ayollar homiladorlik davrida yengillashtirilgan mehnat sharoitlari bilan ta'minlanishi lozim. Shuningdek, tug'ruq ta'tili 126 kun (oldin va tug'ilgandan keyin) davom etishi mumkin, nogiron bola tug'ilgan taqdirda ushbu muddat uzaytiriladi. Bolani parvarish qilish ta'tili, bolasi bor ota-onalarga bolani uch yoshgacha parvarish qilish uchun to'lanadigan yoki to'lanmaydigan ta'til berish imkoniyati yaratilgan. Moslashuvchan ish vaqti rejimi, yosh bolali onalar, nogiron farzandlarga ega ota-onalar qisqartirilgan ish soatlarida yoki masofaviy rejimda ishlash imkoniyatiga ega. Masofaviy ish imkoniyati, O'zbekiston Respublikasi mehnat qonunchiligida masofaviy ish qilish shakllari ham ko'zda tutilgan bo'lib, bu ayniqsa yosh bolali onalar uchun qulaylik yaratadi. Ish joyini saqlab qolish kafolatlari, homilador ayollar va bolali onalarni ishdan bo'shatish taqiqlangan bo'lib, ularning mehnat sharoitlari kafolatlanadi.

Madaminbek UMBAROV,
TDYU Ommaviy huquq fakulteti 3-kurs talabasi

The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) places strong emphasis on empowering women in academic and research fields. Female faculty and students play an active role in teaching, scholarly publications, and national discussions on legal and social reforms. Their contributions highlight TSUL's dedication to creating an inclusive academic environment where women can develop leadership, innovation, and critical thinking skills.

Beyond academia, TSUL women continue to excel in law, politics, and public service. From serving in youth parliaments and professional associations to publishing research on women's rights and social protection, they exemplify the university's vision of equality and progress. Through such achievements, TSUL reinforces its role as a leading institution fostering women's participation and influence across all spheres of society.

Gender Equality at TSUL: highlights

Gender Equality policies: Reporting harassment and violence



Improving female access: Female health support



Movement for success: Yoga for women



Gender Equality at TSUL: institutional approach

Women's advisory council, a.k.a Gender Equality Office









Mental health support and preventing harassment

The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) ensures a systemic approach to gender equality through the work of its Women's Advisory Council, also known as the Gender Equality Office.

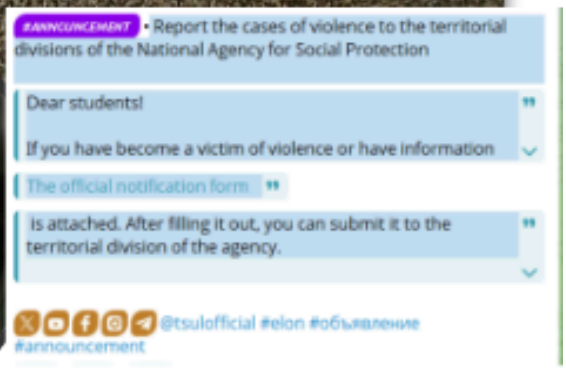
This body oversees the implementation of gender policies, provides consultations, and develops initiatives aimed at empowering women across all academic and administrative levels. The council plays a key role in promoting equality, fostering leadership, and ensuring a respectful and inclusive campus environment.

To strengthen mental health and prevent harassment, TSUL regularly organizes seminars and training sessions focused on psychological well-being, communication skills, and awareness of gender-based violence. These activities not only raise awareness among students and staff but also create a culture of support and safety. Through these efforts, TSUL demonstrates its commitment to building an academic community grounded in fairness, dignity, and mutual respect.



REPORTING NOTICE IMAGES





Support and facilities

Special needs support for women





Scholarships for Women



Mentorships for Women



The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) provides comprehensive support to ensure equal opportunities for all female students, including those with special needs. The university offers personalized assistance, accessible learning environments, and tailored guidance to help women overcome academic and social barriers.

These initiatives reflect TSUL's commitment to inclusivity and the creation of a learning space where every student can thrive.

In addition, TSUL strengthens women's empowerment through scholarships and mentorship programmes designed to recognize excellence and foster leadership potential. Prestigious awards, such as the G'afur G'ulom Scholarship, encourage female academic achievement, while mentorship initiatives connect students with successful women professionals and educators. Through these efforts, TSUL continues to promote women's participation, confidence, and long-term success in legal education and professional life.

Gender Equality at TSUL: highlights

Special needs support for women: Advice hour project



During the "Consultation Hour", students may get advice from the university psychologist and members of the Women's Council regarding family matters, as well as various personal and social issues, disability challenges and recovery paths.

The "Consultation Hour" takes place every Wednesday from 08:30 to 17:30 in the office of the psychologist of TSUL.
https://t.me/tsulofficial/17446

Scholarships for Women: Khadicha Sulaymonova scholarship

A two-stage competition will be held for the Khadicha Sulaymanova Scholarship:
1️⃣ Test assessment
2️⃣ Evaluation of scientific, creative, and social activities

Eligibility requirements:

- Minimum GPA of 80 points
- At least one article about Khadicha Sulaymanova and two legal publications
- Active promotion of Khadicha Sulaymanova's life and work

The scholarship aims to encourage female academic excellence and research, honoring the legacy of Uzbekistan's first female legal scholar, Khadicha Sulaymanova.
🔗 *Full rules*



Mentorships for Women: Female Researchers club



Gender Equality Student Clubs

https://t.me/genderequalityclub

https://t.me/ladylawyerTSUL

https://t.me/gdc_tsul

https://t.me/tdyu_olima_qizlar_klubi

https://t.me/missleadertsul1



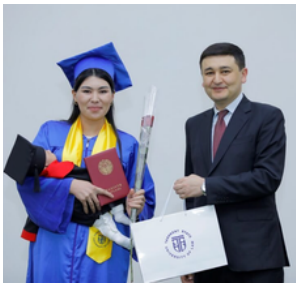


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Parenthood



Maternity



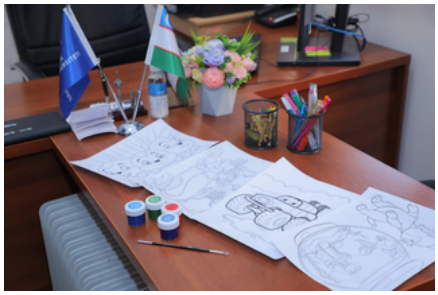
Paternity





Childcare facilities for employees

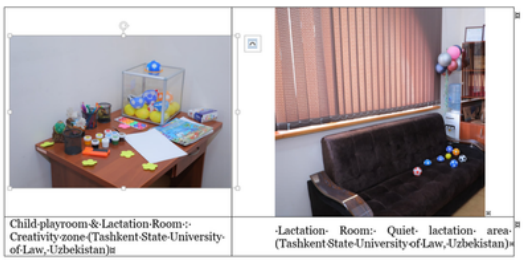
Mother and Baby Room was organized on the territory of the university in room No.209 of Building No.1. All conditions have been created here for the children of university employees and teachers, as well as for students.



Childcare facilities for students

Students with caring responsibilities can use childcare facilities at the university by application-based membership and notice-based scheduling. Children are offered Language, IT and sports classes, nursing with creative activities, lactation areas and quick access to medical help.





Child·playroom·&·Lactation·Room·:· Creativity·zone·(Tashkent·State·University· of·Law,·Uzbekistan)¤

·Lactation· Room:· Quiet· lactation· area· (Tashkent·State·University·of·Law,·Uzbekistan)¤

Gender Equality at TSUL: highlights

Maternity:
Club for legal moms:
(Alumni club)

Organized by International law and Comparative legislation alumni international student, Legal moms club is an example for the childcare clubs with daily tips and tricks of motherhood challenges, talks on balancing career and family, childcare and cooking for toddlers.

Paternity:
Sport contests event for fathers and children
(Employee event)



"Family is sacred" masterclass
(student childcare guidance seminar)





6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



www.tsul.uz www.sdg-tsul.uz

SDG 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION





Article co-authored by Shukhrat Rakhmanov has been indexed in Scopus Q2 and Web of Science

SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation

Tashkent State University of Law contributes to promoting awareness of sustainable water resource management through academic outreach and public engagement activities. As part of the faculty media plan, a lecturer from the Constitutional Law Department participated in a national television program dedicated to environmental sustainability, green development, and the rational use of water resources. The discussion emphasized the importance of responsible water consumption and sustainable water management practices. Through such awareness-raising activities, the university supports the dissemination of knowledge on water conservation and encourages environmentally responsible behavior among students and the wider community.

https://t.me/ohf_tdyu/6910

Tashkent State University of Law supports sustainable water management through its participation in the nationwide “Yashil Makon” initiative. As part of the project, the university planted hundreds of trees on its campus and in affiliated green areas. To ensure efficient water use and long-term maintenance of the planted trees, a water reservoir was constructed, two pumping stations were installed, and approximately 2,000 meters of PVC pipelines were laid. The project also introduced a drip irrigation system, which helps reduce water consumption while providing effective irrigation for newly planted trees. Through these measures, the university promotes responsible water resource management and supports sustainable landscaping practices.

https://t.me/tsulofficial/17711

As part of the “Dolzarb 90 Kun” initiative, the Faculty of Public Law of Tashkent State University of Law organized an awareness-raising event on water safety for students and young people. The activity aimed to prevent accidents and promote safe behavior around water bodies. During the event, participants were informed about the risks associated with swimming in unauthorized open water areas, including rivers, canals, streams, lakes, reservoirs, and artificial ponds. The campaign emphasized the importance of water safety and responsible behavior near water resources. Through such educational activities, the university contributes to increasing awareness of water-related risks and promoting a culture of safety among young people.

https://t.me/ohf_tdyu/5950

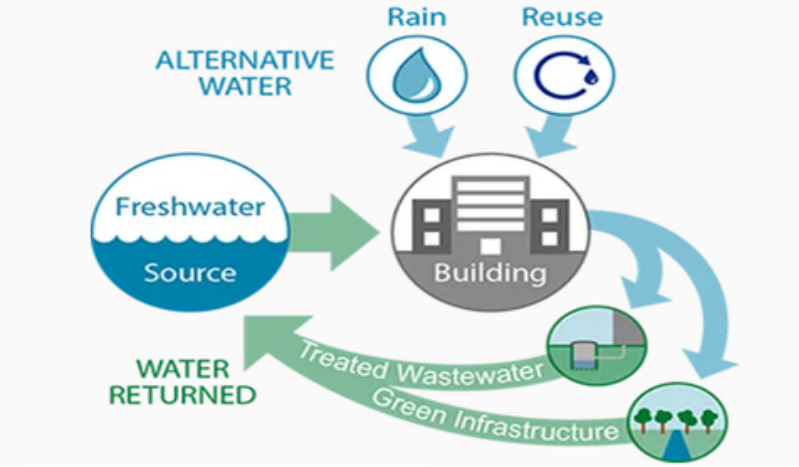












A water meter is installed to measure the amount of rainwater that has been use. The recycled water also use for garden sprinkler system, toilet flush, cooling system, aquaponics and used in fish pond.





TSUL's Smart water meter and water-saving app

Water Conservation Strategy

Planning: Establish water conservation targets based on water consumption monitoring and usage analysis.

Implementation: Promote responsible water use through awareness campaigns, install water-saving fixtures, and regularly inspect water supply systems to reduce wastage.

Monitoring: Track water consumption through available metering systems and conduct regular reviews to identify inefficiencies.

Evaluation: Assess water-saving measures annually using consumption data and stakeholder feedback to improve future water management practices.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p2LLVpfMqNk





All buildings of the University have a separated sewerage system, for waste water and for clean water (rainwater). Rain water is thus collected from the roofs of the buildings and is then discharged into the local ponds and canals around the buildings. The university has also buildings where all the rainwater is collected for toilet flushing and for watering the plants inside the building. At our campus we have a separate sewerage system. We collect rainwater from the roof, parking area etc. and discharge this in the ponds and channels at our campus.



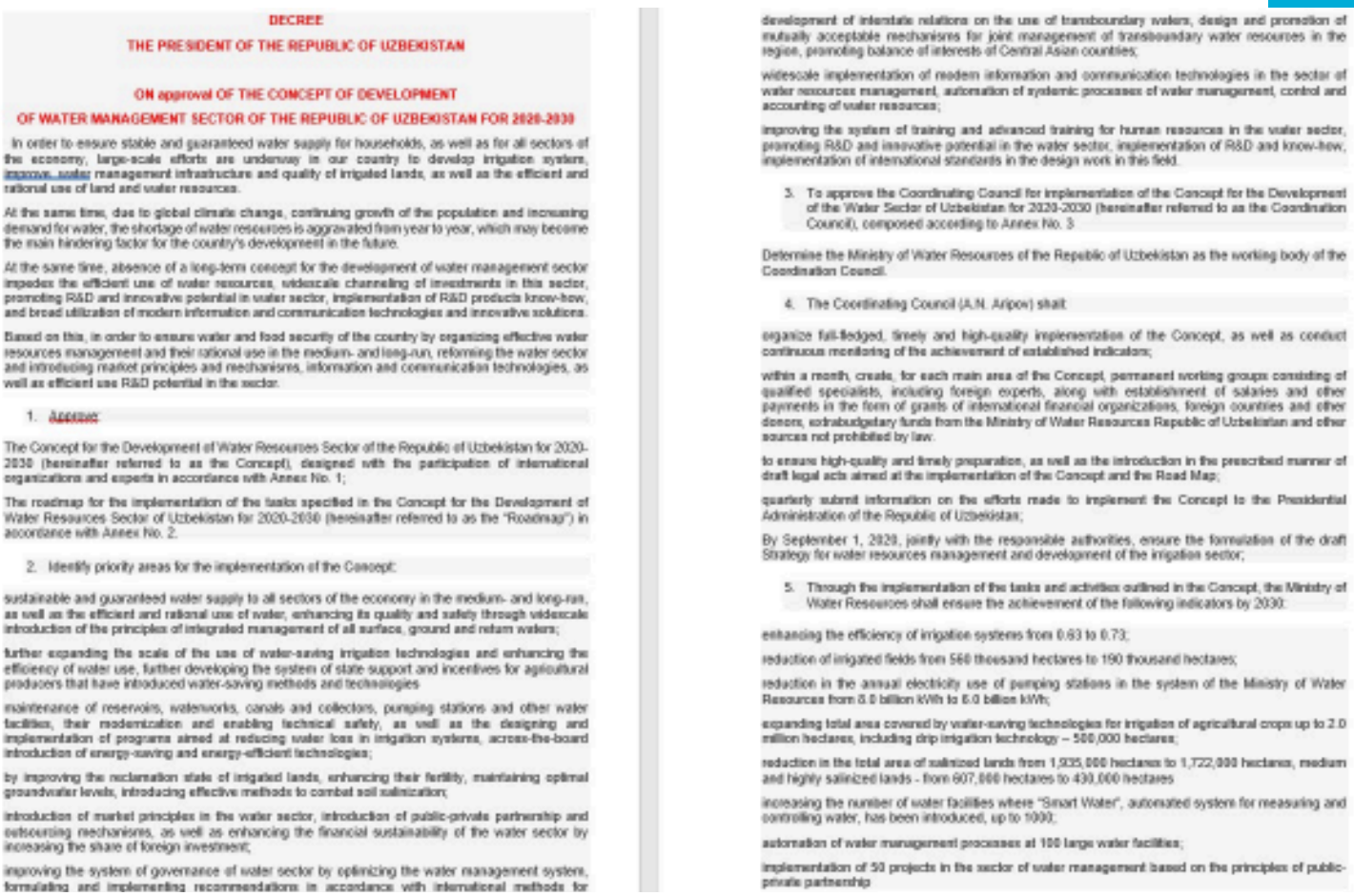


TSUL water conservation measures include cisterns, waterless urinals, low-flush WC and low-flow taps, and automatic taps.



Tashkent state university of law uses Aluminium sulphate as a coagulant in water treatment to remove particulates like dissolved organic carbon which maybe suspended in the medium. In this way, clear water is provided for those who live in dormitory and at campus. Due to a reduced consumption of chemicals and shorter retention times, it is cost saving as well.

TSUL Policy on water pollution control



DECREE

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

ON approval OF THE CONCEPT OF DEVELOPMENT

OF WATER MANAGEMENT SECTOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN FOR 2020-2030

In order to ensure stable and guaranteed water supply for households, as well as for all sectors of the economy, large-scale efforts are underway in our country to develop irrigation system, improve water management infrastructure and quality of irrigated lands, as well as the efficient and rational use of land and water resources.

At the same time, due to global climate change, continuing growth of the population and increasing demand for water, the shortage of water resources is aggravated from year to year, which may become the main hindering factor for the country's development in the future.

At the same time, absence of a long-term concept for the development of water management sector impedes the efficient use of water resources, widescale channeling of investments in this sector, promoting R&D and innovative potential in water sector, implementation of R&D products know-how, and broad utilization of modern information and communication technologies and innovative solutions.

Based on this, in order to ensure water and food security of the country by organizing effective water resources management and their rational use in the medium- and long-run, reforming the water sector and introducing market principles and mechanisms, information and communication technologies, as well as efficient use R&D potential in the sector.

1. Approve:

The Concept for the Development of Water Resources Sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030 (hereinafter referred to as the Concept), designed with the participation of international organizations and experts in accordance with Annex No. 1;

The roadmap for the implementation of the tasks specified in the Concept for the Development of Water Resources Sector of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030 (hereinafter referred to as the "Roadmap") in accordance with Annex No. 2.

2. Identify priority areas for the implementation of the Concept:

sustainable and guaranteed water supply to all sectors of the economy in the medium- and long-run, as well as the efficient and rational use of water, enhancing its quality and safety through widescale introduction of the principles of integrated management of all surface, ground and return waters;

further expanding the scale of the use of water-saving irrigation technologies and enhancing the efficiency of water use, further developing the system of state support and incentives for agricultural producers that have introduced water-saving methods and technologies

maintenance of reservoirs, waterworks, canals and collectors, pumping stations and other water facilities, their modernization and enabling technical safety, as well as the designing and implementation of programs aimed at reducing water loss in irrigation systems, across-the-board introduction of energy-saving and energy-efficient technologies;

by improving the reclamation state of irrigated lands, enhancing their fertility, maintaining optimal groundwater levels, introducing effective methods to combat soil salinization;

introduction of market principles in the water sector, introduction of public-private partnership and outsourcing mechanisms, as well as enhancing the financial sustainability of the water sector by increasing the share of foreign investment;

improving the system of governance of water sector by optimizing the water management system, formulating and implementing recommendations in accordance with international methods for development of interstate relations on the use of transboundary waters, design and promotion of mutually acceptable mechanisms for joint management of transboundary water resources in the region, promoting balance of interests of Central Asian countries;

widescale implementation of modern information and communication technologies in the sector of water resources management, automation of systemic processes of water management, control and accounting of water resources;

improving the system of training and advanced training for human resources in the water sector, promoting R&D and innovative potential in the water sector, implementation of R&D and know-how, implementation of international standards in the design work in this field.

3. To approve the Coordinating Council for implementation of the Concept for the Development of the Water Sector of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030 (hereinafter referred to as the Coordination Council), composed according to Annex No. 3

Determine the Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan as the working body of the Coordination Council.

4. The Coordinating Council (A.N. Aripov) shall:

organize full-fledged, timely and high-quality implementation of the Concept, as well as conduct continuous monitoring of the achievement of established indicators;

within a month, create, for each main area of the Concept, permanent working groups consisting of qualified specialists, including foreign experts, along with establishment of salaries and other payments in the form of grants of international financial organizations, foreign countries and other donors, extrabudgetary funds from the Ministry of Water Resources Republic of Uzbekistan and other sources not prohibited by law;

to ensure high-quality and timely preparation, as well as the introduction in the prescribed manner of draft legal acts aimed at the implementation of the Concept and the Road Map;

quarterly submit information on the efforts made to implement the Concept to the Presidential Administration of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

By September 1, 2020, jointly with the responsible authorities, ensure the formulation of the draft Strategy for water resources management and development of the irrigation sector;

5. Through the implementation of the tasks and activities outlined in the Concept, the Ministry of Water Resources shall ensure the achievement of the following indicators by 2030:

enhancing the efficiency of irrigation systems from 0.63 to 0.73;

reduction of irrigated fields from 560 thousand hectares to 190 thousand hectares;

reduction in the annual electricity use of pumping stations in the system of the Ministry of Water Resources from 8.0 billion kWh to 6.0 billion kWh;

expanding total area covered by water-saving technologies for irrigation of agricultural crops up to 2.0 million hectares, including drip irrigation technology – 500,000 hectares;

reduction in the total area of salinized lands from 1,935,000 hectares to 1,722,000 hectares, medium and highly salinized lands - from 607,000 hectares to 430,000 hectares

increasing the number of water facilities where "Smart Water", automated system for measuring and controlling water, has been introduced, up to 1000;

automation of water management processes at 100 large water facilities;

implementation of 50 projects in the sector of water management based on the principles of public-private partnership

Tashkent State Law University adopted the Water Pollution Control Policy. It is created by the agreement from the Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan

There are 3 sewage treatment plants in Tashkent. One of them is the largest in Central Asia. The Bozsuv water treatment plant is located in Zangiota district of Tashkent region and processes 600-620 thousand cubic meters of water per day Sewage water from 5 districts of the capital is processed here The Salor water treatment plant in Sergeli district treats sewage from 6 districts Sewage from the newly formed New Life District will also be diverted to this facility Sewage water entering the premises from the districts is cleaned at the following stages sedimentation, purification, sludge extraction, oxygen supply, and neutralization with hypochlorite. Chlorine production plants operate in each wastewater treatment plant When cleaning and neutralizing water, chlorine is used, which is prepared in the workshops The waste from the water entering the city is separated in special large and small bars and sent to the farmer's farms That is, these waters are used as nutrients for crops In wastewater treatment plants, around 2 million cubes of water entering from the population are cleaned in one day Located at remote points of the city, water from the sewer branches of the entire capital's population enters these structures with its own pressure. In these regions, the water is cleaned by natural means and examined in a special laboratory. It is suitable for water use. It can be used in fish ponds and in farming, although it is not consumed. The purified water is removed to irrigated lands around the city through the Strait, Salor canals, and Chirchik River.

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



SDG 7 : AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Until now various conferences on the use of alternative energy sources have been organized at the initiative of Tashkent State University of Law. For example, a roundtable discussion on "Legal regulation of the use of renewable energy sources" was organized in cooperation with the "Ecology and Agrarian Law" Department of Tashkent State University of Law. Professors of the university, representatives of the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Uzbekistan and interested organizations took part in this roundtable discussion. During the roundtable discussion, the use of renewable energy sources, hydropower, atomic energy and their impact on the environment, as well as the development of legal regulation of the energy sector in our country were discussed.







SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy

Energy-Efficient Building Design

Tashkent State University of Law incorporates energy-efficient building features to reduce electricity consumption. Large glass windows maximize natural daylight, minimizing the need for artificial lighting during the day, while open-air corridors improve natural ventilation and reduce reliance on mechanical cooling. These sustainable design elements enhance energy efficiency and provide a comfortable learning environment.





Elements of Green Building Implementation as Reflected in All Construction and Renovation Policies





Energy Efficient Appliances Usage

https://sdg-tsul.uz/sdg-7/

Applied Building Elements in Multi-Story Buildings

There are three forms of applied building elements, namely natural lighting, natural air ventilation, and plant placement on each floor of a multi-storey building. Regarding natural lighting, the building at TSUL adopted the use of glass on the walls so that even without electric lights, the room would remain bright enough. In addition to the use of glass, some buildings incorporate open corridors on the outside that serve as road access while also providing access for natural lighting. These open corridors on the outer side of the building also support the creation of natural ventilation.

The university has established a construction policy for facility renovation and new buildings. The policy outlines the following major rules:

- Smart Building design is encouraged
- Use of green vendors
- Utilization of green products
- Renewable energy usage policy
- Natural ventilation
- Full natural daylighting and green building elements to increase energy efficiency







https://sdg-tsul.uz/sdg-7/

Energy Efficiency Initiatives

Tashkent State University of Law continuously implements measures to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption across campus. The university has introduced LED lighting, solar-powered street lamps, energy-efficient equipment, and rooftop solar panels to increase the use of renewable energy. To optimize energy performance, the campus is equipped with centralized heating, cooling, and air-conditioning systems, including an energy-efficient chiller–fan coil system for large buildings. Through continuous infrastructure upgrades and the adoption of modern energy-saving technologies, the university strengthens its commitment to sustainable energy management and a low-carbon campus.







Ride Share, Zero Emission Vehicles (Tashkent State University of Law, Uzbekistan)

Sustainable Lighting Systems

Tashkent State University of Law provides energy-efficient lighting across classrooms, administrative offices, hallways, libraries, co-working spaces, and outdoor areas. The library is equipped with individual reading lamps to support students' learning while optimizing energy use. By implementing functional and efficient lighting systems, the university reduces unnecessary electricity consumption and promotes sustainable energy management across the campus.







Climate Control Systems

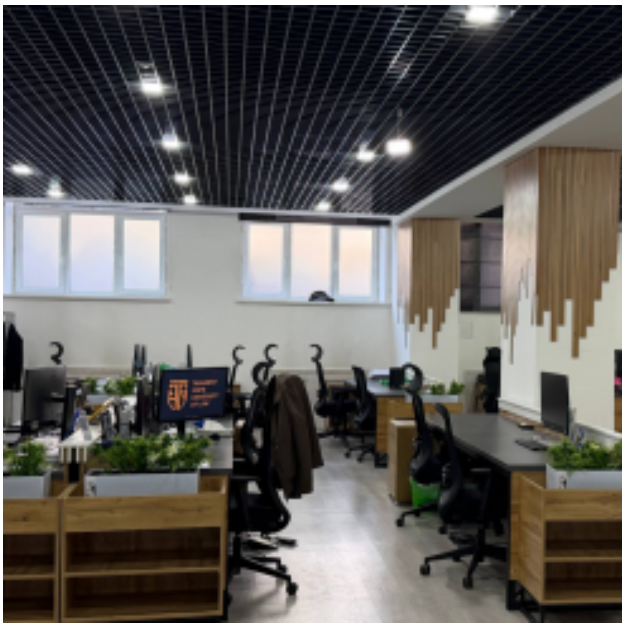
Tashkent State University of Law utilizes energy-efficient climate control systems to maintain a comfortable indoor environment across campus facilities. Classrooms and administrative offices are equipped with modern air-conditioning and cooling systems, including centralized climate-control infrastructure. These systems help optimize energy consumption, improve operational efficiency, and provide a comfortable learning and working environment while supporting the university's sustainable energy management practices.






Office Appliances

Various office appliances are used daily to support administrative and academic operations. Computers are provided for student examinations, while staff offices are equipped with personal computers, printers, and telephones. Information desk displays are used for student–faculty announcements and communication. In addition, co-working zones contain office setups designed to support collaborative work and academic activities. The organized and centralized use of office appliances contributes to sustainable electric energy practices by encouraging efficient equipment usage and improving operational energy management.


Teaching and Presentation Appliances

Teaching and presentation technologies are widely integrated into classrooms and university event spaces. Electronic boards are used in classrooms for lecture presentations and interactive teaching activities. Electronic presentation stands with accessible speaker notes are available for conferences and presentations. Televisions are installed in student waiting and resting zones for informational and educational purposes. Event presentation projection systems and electronic boards are also used at conferences, meetings, and open days. These technologies contribute to sustainable electric energy use by supporting digital learning methods, reducing dependence on printed materials, and enabling more energy-efficient educational communication.







Other Appliances Subject to Daily Use

The university provides several other appliances that support everyday campus activities and sustainability goals. Hand-drying appliances are installed in toilets to improve hygiene and reduce paper waste. Electric vehicle charging stations are also available, supporting environmentally friendly transportation initiatives on campus. These facilities contribute to sustainable electric energy and environmental sustainability by promoting resource-efficient practices and supporting cleaner energy alternatives.

Energy Efficient Appliances Usage







Energy Efficient Appliances Usage (Tashkent State University of Law, Uzbekistan)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uBxiw0sII2E







Example of Energy Efficient Appliances Usage: Solar absorption Air Conditioning system (Tashkent State University of Law, Uzbekistan)

A large number of single or twin solar panels and batteries are installed on campus, with the help of which we obtain a renewable source of energy for street lamps at night.

To this end, TSUL has its own central air and water heating and cooling systems. Centralized thermal heating system of the building in the autumn-winter season is one of the largest heating systems among Uzbek universities. This system provides heating of the premises of the university buildings, and also provides warm water to the third building of TSUL (ODO).

The university leadership pays great attention to the long-term improvement of the network of solar panels and panels on campus. The reason for this is that Uzbekistan is a sunny country and there are more sunny days than Spain. In addition, TSUL is located in the center of Tashkent, which makes it impossible to use windmills.

Currently, the 1st educational building of the university has 100 kW, the 2nd educational building has 150 kW, the 3rd educational building has 200 kW, and 1.2 students at the address of Yoshlik student town, 192, Tashkent city, Almazor district solar photoelectric plants with an additional capacity of 150 kW (730 kW in total) were installed in the buildings of the site.

Also. An 80 kW solar photoelectric plant was installed and put into operation in Student Residence No. 3, Uchtepa District, Chilonzor 12-daha, 67. A 50 kW solar photoelectric plant was installed and put into operation in January of this year in the student residences

No. 1.2 of the University of Tashkent, Almazor district, Yoshlik student town, address 192

Visit for more: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uBxiw0sII2E



The use of biodiesel produced from cooking oil is being established at Tashkent State Law University. It is our goal to meet the requirements of all university's buses, landscaping and maintenance equipment, and power generators on campus with this renewable fuel.





Example of Charging points for EV (Tashkent State University of Law, Uzbekistan)





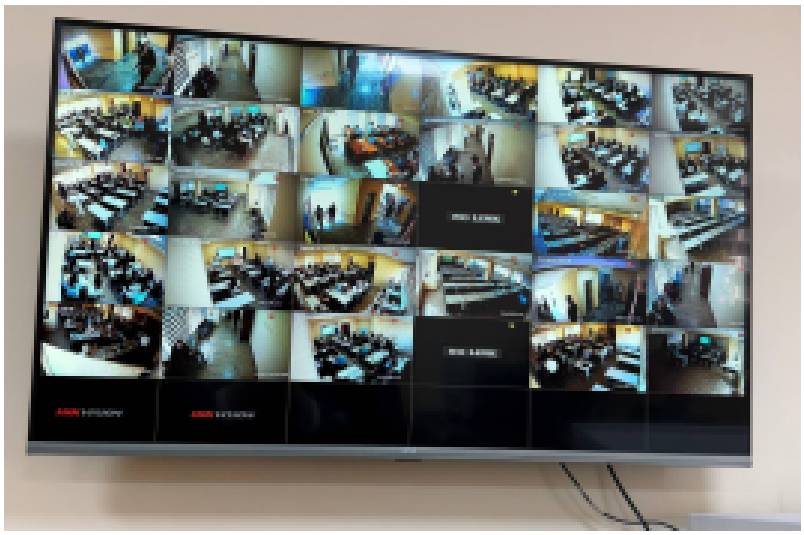


Energy and Climate Change (EC)



Building management system prioritizing emergency management; energy management is specialized for each floor specifically to reduce the response time.

Security management systems are centralized for each building, with CCTV centralized vision centers for allocated administrative staff, as well as a security face-ID system allocated for security personnel, who are always on duty near the face-id stations



Entrance Face-ID system - All buildings have allocated face-id systems by the entrance

Centralized CCTV – all buildings, including all classrooms have allocated cctv cameras

Fire-fighting system (fire detectors and fire extinguishing sprinklers) – all buildings



Consumption and Supply is consistently managed by allocated staff





Rainwater collection is performed through special draining systems and reused for the purposes of gardening and green zone irrigation. Special draining systems include rooftop tubes and traditional aryks.

Renewable Energy Initiatives

Tashkent State University of Law has significantly expanded the use of renewable energy to improve campus sustainability and energy security. The university operates rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) systems across academic buildings and student residences with a total installed capacity of approximately 730 kW. In addition, solar-powered street lighting has been installed throughout the campus to reduce conventional electricity consumption. The university also operates a centralized thermal heating system to improve energy efficiency and optimize energy management. Furthermore, TSUL is developing renewable energy initiatives, including biodiesel production from used cooking oil and wind energy systems, demonstrating its commitment to diversifying clean energy sources and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.







EcoHack Environmental Hackathon

EcoHack is an innovative environmental hackathon project focused on developing practical solutions for environmental challenges. Participants work in teams of 3–5 people to create innovative ideas, projects, and prototypes with guidance from experts. The hackathon covers climate technologies, renewable energy, waste management, and smart cities. The event encourages students and young innovators to contribute to environmental sustainability and climate action.

ECO MODEL UNITED NATIONS (ECO-MUN) 2026

ECO MUN 2026 is a Model United Nations (MUN)-style academic simulation conference focused on ecology, climate change, and sustainable development issues. Participants acted as delegates of different countries and discussed environmental challenges through diplomatic negotiations, debates, and resolution drafting. The conference included three sessions dedicated to environmental sustainability topics and concluded with the adoption of a final resolution. The event provided students with opportunities to improve diplomatic speaking, negotiation, and policy-writing skills while promoting global environmental awareness.



Eco Volunteers Project

The “Eco Volunteers” project at Tashkent State University of Law was established on October 25, 2025, to promote environmental rights and environmental culture through volunteering activities. The initiative combines environmental law, advocacy, diplomacy, and digital technologies. Students participate in conferences, ECO MUN simulations, ECO Moot Court activities, environmental campaigns, and outreach programs in schools. The project also includes tree-planting campaigns, participation in the “Yashil Makon” initiative, and innovative activities such as the AI-based “Ecology in Digital Art” competition.



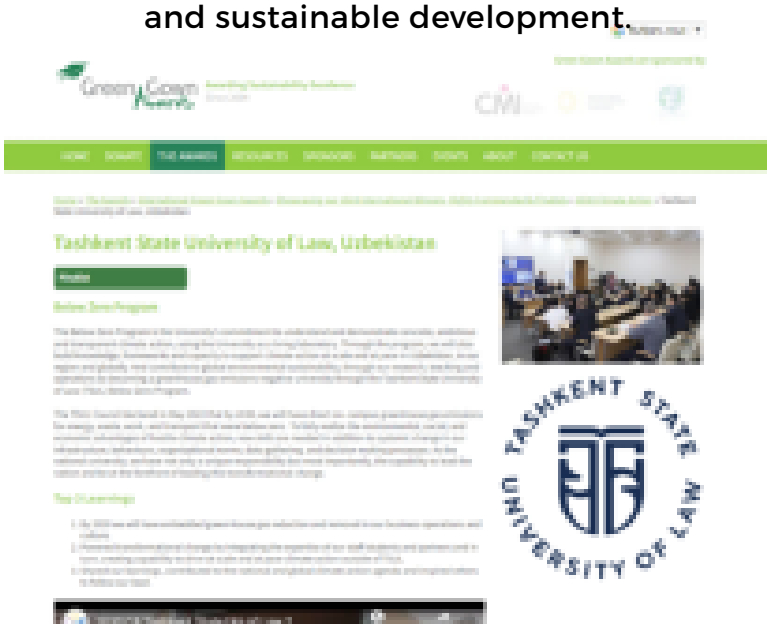
YASHIL TASHABBUSLAR JAMG'ARMASI

Below Zero Program

The Below Zero Program at Tashkent State University of Law is a long-term climate action initiative aiming to make the university's greenhouse gas emissions negative by 2030. It treats the university as a “living laboratory” for climate solutions, integrating sustainability into research, teaching, and operations. The program focuses on reducing emissions from energy, waste, transport, and daily activities while transforming infrastructure, behavior, and institutional systems. It also aims to build capacity, share knowledge, and contribute to national and global climate action through education and practical implementation.

https://youtu.be/0l8md0xsHFo?si=ow6ZVb5zI699JWJH
https://youtu.be/epFhTuQJGaU?si=v-Hg-S13D9dLCxFO

The “Green Initiatives” university stage is part of the “Green Initiative Support Fund” under the Youth Affairs Agency of Uzbekistan. It is a competitive platform where students and young researchers present environmental projects in areas such as green innovation, eco-social initiatives, and sustainability research. Selected projects from the university stage are recommended for further national-level evaluation, supporting youth-driven solutions for environmental protection and sustainable development.



https://youtu.be/uv2ddjxOgzQ?si=FCC4KbQV4cbX8j75
https://youtu.be/EEXMsez8TdE?si=DD-cPz5ONN1ELpz2

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



SDG Summary

TSUL promotes SDG 8 by preparing competent legal professionals who support fair labor practices, ethical business conduct, and economic development grounded in rule of law.

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) is committed to promoting decent work, fair employment, and sustainable economic growth through strong institutional policies, legal education, and active social protection systems.

The Trade Union of TSUL represents and protects the labor, social, and economic rights of university employees. Operating under the Constitution, Labor Code, and key national laws such as “On Employment”, “On Labor Protection”, and “On Social Partnership”, it ensures that all employees benefit from safe working conditions and fair treatment. The Union currently includes over 640 members and has fully transitioned to the Electronic Trade Union Platform, enabling transparent and efficient management of documents and finances.

A Collective Agreement between the university administration and the Trade Union Committee guarantees the social and economic rights of staff, ensuring continuous monitoring of fair labor practices, equal opportunities, and workplace safety.

To enhance social protection, the Trade Union provides financial support, health benefits, and access to sanatorium treatment for employees and their families. The Union also supports domestic tourism, organizing cultural and recreational trips for staff, and holds regular sports competitions to encourage healthy lifestyles.

TSUL promotes cultural engagement and wellbeing, organizing visits to theaters, cultural centers, and cinemas for hundreds of employees annually. It also supports veterans and retired employees, fostering intergenerational respect and social care.

Importantly, labor law education is a key component of TSUL’s academic programs at all levels—undergraduate, graduate, and professional—ensuring that students understand and advocate for decent work standards and workers’ rights both nationally and internationally.

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth



Institutional Position and Mechanisms

In alignment with **Sustainable Development Goal 8 "Decent Work and Economic Growth"**, the Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively promotes inclusive and sustainable economic growth, productive employment, and decent work for all. TSUL has formal mechanisms to ensure fair remuneration and decent work conditions for all staff (academic and non-academic).

Collective Agreement (2023-2026)

On February 28, 2024, TSUL concluded a 17-chapter Collective Agreement for 2023-2026, designed to safeguard the socio-economic rights and interests of all staff members. This agreement was signed between the University Administration and the Trade Union Committee, ensuring fair labour practices, the protection of employee welfare, and compliance with national labour standards.

TSUL Remuneration and Benefits Policy

Uzbekistan National Minimum Wage for 2025
7,222 UZS per hour 1,271,000 UZS monthly 288,864 UZS weekly 57,773 UZS daily Read More

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) ensures that all staff and faculty receive salaries aligned with national living wage standards set by the government. The university follows the National Single Pay Spine, guaranteeing fair and equitable pay based on skills, experience, and performance.

In addition to base salaries, TSUL applies financial incentive schemes under Rector's Order No. 08-108 (June 16, 2020), providing monthly allowances of up to 200% of salary for professors and teachers, and up to 300% for management, scientific, educational, technical, and service staff.

Furthermore, in line with Presidential Decree No. PF-6260 (July 13, 2021), graduates of top 300 international universities and holders of advanced academic degrees receive additional monthly payments amounting to 20–75 times the base calculation amount, depending on ranking and qualification.

These measures ensure that all TSUL employees earn well above the national minimum and living wage levels, supporting fair and decent working conditions.

Read More

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 13, 2021 No. PF-6260

APPENDIX No. 1

The amount of additional allowances paid to the official salary of young specialists employed in state bodies, organizations, and institutions who have completed their studies (bachelor's or master's degrees) or obtained a scientific degree (PhD or an equivalent scientific degree) from foreign higher education institutions included in the top 300 list of reputable international ranking organizations

Place in the international ranking	The amount of allowances (equal to the base calculation amount)		
	Undergraduate	Postgraduate	Academic degree (PhD and equivalent other degree)
1 — 100	30	40	75
101 — 300	20	30	60

For reference, the base calculation amount as of 2025 is set at 412,000 UZS, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. DP-91 dated June 2, 2025.

Why Work at TSUL?
Opportunities
Competitive Salary
Performance Rewards and Incentives
Excellence in Research
Professional Development Programs

TSUL's Stipend Expenses for 2024

Source of Funds	Amount (UZS)
Budget funds	9,705,555,648.00
Tuition contract funds	3,019,641,804.00
Total:	**12,725,197,452.00**

TSUL's Expenses for 2025

№	Description	Amount (thousand UZS)
1	For wages and equivalent payments	163,284,967.20
2	For stipend payments	13,538,071.60
3	For single social payment	19,497,476.10
4	**For business trip expenses**	**5,042,467.30**
5	Within the Republic	775,435.00
6	Abroad	4,267,032.30
7	For utility payments	2,870,921.70
8	For acquisition of fixed assets	10,415,982.00
9	For other expenses	58,919,969.50
	Total expenses	**273,569,855.40**

Expenses for scientific works (under grant projects): 1,705,442.90 thousand UZS

Funds Allocated to State Institutions from TSUL's Extrabudgetary Resources

№	Name of Institution	Allocated Amount (thousand UZS)
1	Ministry of Justice	20,584,100.00
2	Tashkent Mediation Centre	5,000,000.00

№	Name of Institution	Allocated Amount (thousand UZS)
3	TSUL Academic Lyceum named after M.S. Vosikov	5,598,531.30
4	TSUL Academic Lyceum in Samarkand Region	1,292,478.30
5	TSUL Academic Lyceum in Namangan Region	1,414,691.30
	Total amount	**33,889,800.90**





At the republican stage of the contest "Most Talented Student", participants demonstrated their knowledge and skills in implementation, problem-solving, analysis of presented documents, and proficiency in foreign languages. The "Best Teacher of the Year" contest also saw lively debates. Legal knowledge, pedagogical potential, and oratorical skills of teachers were tested within its framework. Participants also expressed their proposals on various legal issues. The work done by the teachers was also evaluated during this process.





As a result of the contests, the winners of the 1st–3rd places, along with several special nomination winners, were determined. The results are as follows:

“Most Talented Student” Contest

1st place – Shahlo Otaeva, student of the Law College of Khorezm Region

2nd place – Naimakhon Isaeva, student of the Law College of Namangan Region

3rd place – Asila Inombekova, student of the Law College of Andijan Region

The winners received diplomas, cash prizes of 3,400,000 UZS, 2,720,000 UZS, and 1,700,000 UZS respectively, along with commemorative gifts.

“Best Teacher of the Year” Contest

1st place – Khojiakbar Mukhamadiev, teacher at the Law College of Jizzakh Region

2nd place – Gulchehra Rustamova, teacher at the Law College of Namangan Region

3rd place – Hasan Abduvoitov, teacher at the Law College of Syrdarya Region

The winners were awarded diplomas, cash prizes of 10,000,000 UZS, 7,500,000 UZS, and 5,000,000 UZS, as well as memorable gifts.

In addition, all participants of both contests received certificates of appreciation and commemorative gifts from the Ministry of Justice.







The awarding ceremony for the winners and prize-winners of the projects held within the framework of the Student Festival has taken place.

In celebration of the International Day of Students, and under the motto “Studenthood is the Golden Time,” a series of contests and projects were organised at Tashkent State University of Law from 15 to 19 November as part of the festival.





More than 96 million sums of financial aid were allocated to TDYU students

Financial support was allocated to 55 students at the expense of extra-budgetary funds of the Tashkent State Law University.

The economic and social situation of students and the level of need for social protection were taken into account when allocating financial aid

On this basis, according to the established criteria, from 1 million sums to 3.5 million sums, a total of 96 million 63 thousand 200 sums were paid.

Sustainable Economic Development Projects



The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) supports innovation-driven learning through seminars and research on emerging technologies. A recent online seminar with Professor Fey E. Jones explored the theory and practice of artificial intelligence, highlighting its role in sustainable economic and legal development.

Support for Social Enterprises

An international round table discussion on the topic “Business Law — a Guarantee of Stability and Legal Protection of Entrepreneurial Activity” was held at TSUL

At the initiative of the Department of Business Law of Tashkent State University of Law, an international scientific and practical round table discussion was organized to discuss the objectives outlined during the Fifth Open Dialogue of Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, with entrepreneurs.

The event was attended by representatives of the Eastern European Institute of Legal Studies (Germany), the University of Regensburg, The Tajik State University, as well as faculty members and researchers of TSUL, and international experts.

In the first part of the international round table discussion, young scholars presented their views on legal and doctrinal issues arising from the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Measures to Implement the Objectives Defined in the Fifth Open Dialogue of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan with Entrepreneurs.” Discussions covered topics such as improving services for business entities, strengthening legal support for small businesses, providing legal assistance for startup projects, and the impact of attracting investments through equity participation projects on corporate legislation.

The second part of the round table discussion highlighted the scholarly and creative work of the prominent lawyer, Candidate of Legal Sciences, and Associate Professor Mukhitdin Saidazimovich Saidakhmedov, who worked for many years at Tashkent State Institute of Law. Special attention was given to his contribution to the development of business law science and the significance of his academic legacy in modern business law.

Participants — both international and national experts — emphasized that reforms in the field of business law are becoming increasingly large-scale. They stressed the need to analyze existing legislation and law enforcement practices and to develop proposals based on international experience.

As a result of the round table, an agreement was reached to develop new academic courses (including investment law), identify new topics for scientific research, and prepare and publish popular articles based on the content of the speech of Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the President of Uzbekistan, at the open dialogue.

Capacity Building for Academic Lyceum Staff



The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) organized a professional training programme for staff from the Samarkand and Namangan Academic Lyceums. The initiative focused on enhancing participants' economic and legal literacy while enabling direct knowledge exchange with experienced TSUL educators and specialists.

Staff Employment Policies

INSON va qonun

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OLIY TA'LIM MUASSASASIDA MEHNAT MUHOFAZASI

MEHNAT huquqlari har qanday demokratik jamiyatning asosidir. U nafaqat ish sharoitlarini yaxshilash, balki mamlakat iqtisodiy barqarorligi va ijtimoiy farovonligini oshirish bilan ham bevosita bog'liq. Mehnat muhofazasi xodimlarning hayoti, sog'lig'i va mehnat sharoitlarini himoya qilishga qaratilgan bo'lib, davlat tomonidan belgilangan qonuniy kafolatlar orqali amalga oshiriladi.

Mehnat muhofazasi – bu mehnat faoliyatining turli sohalarida yuzaga kelishi mumkin bo'lgan xavflarni bartaraf etishga qaratilgan, har bir xodim va talabaning xavfsiz va sog'lom muhitda ishlashini ta'minlashga qaratilgan tadbirlar majmuidir. Oliy ta'lim muassasalari an'anaviy ravishda ishlab chiqarish uchun xavfli tashkilotlar qatoriga kirmasa-da, pedagogik va ilmiy mehnatning o'ziga xos xususiyatlarini yetarlicha baholamaslik xodimlarning salomatligiga ham, ta'lim jarayonining sifatiga ham jiddiy ta'sir ko'rsatishi mumkin.

Oliy o'quv yurtlaridagi ish muhiti bir qator o'ziga xos xususiyatlarga ega. Bu, avvalo, yuqori darajadagi aqliy va hissiy zo'riqish, ko'p vazifalilik, ko'p sonli insonlar bilan doimiy muloqot, shuningdek, o'qituvchilik, ilmiy, ma'muriy va tarbiyaviy faoliyatni uyg'unlashtirish zaruratidir. Bunday muhitda ishlashning surunkali charchoq, kasbiy holdan toyish, nafas yo'li, ko'rish, tayanch-harakat tizimi kasalliklari xavfini keltirib chiqarish xavfi yuqori.

Oliy ta'lim muassasalarida ham talabalar va xodimlarning salomatligi va xavfsizligiga tahdid soluvchi joylar, potensial xavfli hududlar mavjud. Ko'pincha bunga e'tibor qaratilmaydi. Jarohatlanish va favqulodda vaziyatlar yuz berishi mumkin bo'lgan joylarga elektr shit joylashgan hududlar, elektrik-gaz payvandlash joyi, oshxonalar, yotoqxonalar, axborot-kommunikatsiya tarmog'i xonalari, kichik bosmaxona, omborxonalar va saqlash joylari, laboratoriya, qozonxonalar, qurilish va ta'mirlash ishlari olib



borilayotgan hudud, bino tomida qilinadigan mavsumiy ishlar, ustaxonalar, sport inshootlari mavjud. Oliy o'quv yurtlarida mehnatni muhofaza qilishda ana shu hududlarda xavfsizlikka alohida e'tibor qaratish maqsadga muvofiqdir.

"Mehnatni muhofaza qilish to'g'risida"gi qonunning 12-moddasida ishlab chiqarish faoliyatini amalga oshiruvchi, xodimlarining soni ellik kishi va undan ortiq bo'lgan har bir tashkilotda mehnatni muhofaza qilish talablariga rioya etilishini ta'minlash, ularning bajarilishi ustidan nazoratni amalga oshirish maqsadida mehnatni muhofaza qilish xizmati tashkil etilishi yoki mehnatni muhofaza qilish bo'yicha tegishli tayyorgarlikka ega bo'lgan mutaxassis lavozimi joriy etilishi belgilangan.

Shuningdek, Oliy ta'lim muassasalarida professor-o'qituvchilar huquqlarini himoya qilishda 2024-yilda qabul qilingan "Pedagogning maqomi to'g'risida"gi qonun ham muhim ahamiyatga ega. Mazkur qonun pedagogni kasbiy faoliyati bilan bog'liq bo'lmagan ishlarga, shu jumladan, hududlarni obodonlashtirishga va qishloq xo'jaligi ishlariga jalb etishni to'g'ridan-to'g'ri taqiqlaydi, ularga davlat hisobidan bepul tibbiy ko'rikdan o'tish huquqini kafolatlaydi, shuningdek, o'qituvchining kasbiy qadr-qimmatiga hurmat bilan munosabatda bo'lishni talab etadi.

Oliy ta'lim muassasalarida mehnatni muhofaza qilishni tashkil etish Bandlik va mehnat munosabatlari vazirligi tomonidan tasdiqlangan Mehnatni muhofaza qilish xizmati to'g'risidagi namunaviy nizomlar bilan ham tartibga solinadi. Ushbu hujjatlar ixtisoslashtirilgan xizmatlarni tashkil etish yoki mas'ul mutaxassisni tayinlash tartibini belgilaydi. Bundan tashqari, kasaba uyushma tashkilotlari ham xodimlarning huquqlarini himoya qilish va mehnatni muhofaza qilish bo'yicha o'qitishni tashkil etish hamda profilaktika ishlarini kuchaytirishda muhim rol o'ynaydi, oliy o'quv yurtlarida mehnatni muhofaza qilish talablarining bajarilishi ustidan jamoatchilik nazoratini olib boradi. Kasaba uyushmalarining mehnatni muhofaza qilish sohasida faol va samarali ishlashi, xodimlarning sog'lig'i va xavfsizligini ta'minlashga xizmat qiladi.

Xulosa o'rnida aytish mumkinki, zamonaviy jamiyatda inson mehnati eng muhim ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy boyliklardan biri hisoblanadi. Ish joylarida xavfsizlik va qulaylik yaratish nafaqat xodimlar salomatligini saqlashga, balki mehnat samaradorligini oshirishga ham yordam beradi.

Murod O'RAZALIYEV,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti
Kasaba uyushmasi raisi
Sobir TURSUNOV,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti
Fuqaro va mehnat muhofazasi
bo'limi muhandisi

Our university (TSUL) upholds strong labor protection and employment standards across all departments. Regular awareness campaigns and policy updates ensure that university staff work in a safe, fair, and supportive environment. TSUL's employment policies emphasize occupational safety, staff welfare, and the continuous improvement of workplace conditions.

Fair Wages and Working Conditions



The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively promotes fair labor standards and employee rights through regular legal seminars and awareness campaigns. University faculty participate in initiatives aimed at strengthening knowledge of workers' rights, fair pay, and workplace equality, ensuring a safe and supportive working environment for all staff.

Diversity in Hiring Practices







TSUL champions diversity and academic excellence through inclusive recruitment policies. By engaging international scholars and professionals, the university cultivates a vibrant, multicultural academic environment that encourages innovation and cross-border collaboration. TSUL's hiring framework upholds principles of fairness, merit, and equal opportunity, ensuring representation from a broad range of disciplines and cultural perspectives.

Trade Union Leadership

Head of Trade Union	Trade Union Accountant	Trade Union Clerk
Urazaliev Murod Koraevich Email: u.murodbek_78@mail.ru Tel.: 71 233 66 36	Yusupov Bakhtiyor Farkhodovich Tel.: 71 233 66 36 (1107)	Otamurodov Shahzod Tel.: 71 233 66 36

View Trade Union Regulations

"The New Labour Code - the basis of the balance of interests of employees, employers and the state"

The Trade Union of Tashkent State University of Law is regulated by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Labour Code, and various laws including "On Employment", "On Labour Protection", "On Trade Unions", "On Social Partnership", and "On Education".

Labour Rights

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Trade Union of TSUL actively represents and protects employees' socio-economic rights and interests. It operates on the Electronic Trade Union Platform, ensuring transparency in all documentation and financial processes.

TSUL also regularly hosts Career Day, a large-scale job fair that connects over 20 organizations with more than 2,000 students. This event provides direct access to information on paid positions, available vacancies, working conditions, and employee benefits, significantly improving students' career readiness and employability.

Career Day at TSUL

20+	2,000	643
Organizations	Students	Trade Union Members

Support for Disabled Staff Employment

Inclusive Cultural Event: Celebrating Women's Day

The creators of Social Art LLC under the Association of Disabled Persons of Uzbekistan invite you to a festive gala concert dedicated to International Women's Day. The program will feature celebrated artists including Nurzida Isayeva, Botir Kadirov, Mustafa, Dilnoza Hakimova, and Umar Shamsiyev, spreading joy and inspiration to women with disabilities.

📍 Venue: National Cinema Palace of Uzbekistan

🗓️ Date: March 5, 2025 — 16:00

💐 Purpose: Part of the proceeds will support women with disabilities and those in need during the holy month of Ramadan.

🔗 Register by March 3, 2025 (12:00 PM): forms.gle/eiwMBjbZkHwrkNWX7



Student Internships and Career Support



The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) hosted a meeting between graduates and representatives of the Ministry of Justice's Human Resources Department. The session focused on internship and career opportunities, providing guidance on recruitment processes and professional development in the legal field. The event helped students strengthen their career readiness and connect with key government institutions.

Job Creation Through Innovation

INSON va qonun

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QULAY IMKONIYAT

ISHSIZLIK butun dunyoda mavjud bo'lgan muammolardan biri hisoblanadi. Mazkur muammolarni keltirib chiqarayotgan omillardan biri shaxslarda mehnat bozorida talab mavjud bo'lgan kasb-hunarlar bo'yicha yetarli malakaning mavjud emasligidir.



Shundan kelib chiqqan holda, 2020-yil 11-avgustdagi "Kambag'al va ishsiz fuqarolarni tadbirkorlikka jalb qilish, ularning mehnat faolligini oshirish va kasb-hunarga o'qitishga qaratilgan hamda aholi bandligini ta'minlashga oid qo'shimcha chora-tadbirlar to'g'risida"gi Prezident qarori bilan Bandlik va mehnat munosabatlari vazirligining "Ishga marhamat" monomarkazlari tashkil etilgan. Mazkur monomarkazlar Toshkent shahri, Qoraqalpog'iston Respublikasi va viloyatlarda faoliyat yuritadi. Ular ishsiz va ish qidirayotgan shaxslarga xizmat ko'rsatuvchi davlat muassasasi hisoblanadi va o'z faoliyati davomida quyidagi vazifalarni bajaradi:

- band bo'lmagan aholini servis va xizmat ko'rsatish, texnika, umumqurilish, qishloq xo'jaligi sohalari, raqamli texnologiyalar bo'yicha hamda ichki va tashqi mehnat bozorida talab yuqori bo'lgan boshqa kasblarga o'qitish, qayta o'qitish va malakasini oshirish;
- texnikum, kollej yoki oliy ta'lim muassasasiga o'qishga kirmagan hamda kasb egallash istagidagi yetim bolalar va ota-ona qaramog'idan mahrum bo'lgan bolalarni kasb-hunarga o'qitish;
- xorijiy tillarga o'qitish;
- tadbirkorlik asoslari va moliyaviy savodxonlikka o'qitish;
- ishchi kasblarini rivojlantirish va ommalashtirish;
- xorijiy ish beruvchilarning talablariga asosan ishchi kuchini tayyorlash;
- kasb faoliyatini amalga oshirish uchun talab qilinadigan bilimlar, mahorat, malaka va ko'nikmalar, shaxsiy va kasbiy bilim va ko'nikmalarni baholash;
- xorijda vaqtincha mehnat faoliyatini amalga oshirmoqchi bo'lgan fuqarolarni kasb-hunarga va xorijiy tillarga o'qitish, ular bilan oldindan moslashtirish tadbirlarini amalga oshirish, xorijda ishlash uchun talab etiladigan hujjatlarni rasmiylashtirishda ko'maklashish.

Monomarkazda hududiy mehnat organlari tomonidan ro'yxatga olingan ishsiz va ish qidirayotgan shaxslar, shuningdek, o'zini o'zi band qilgan shaxslar hamda "labor-migration" dasturiy majmuasida ro'yxatga olingan fuqarolarni tadbirkorlik ko'nikmalari va xorijiy tillarga o'qitish, kasb-hunarga tayyorlash, qayta tayyorlash va malakasini oshirish to'g'ridan-to'g'ri shartnomaga asosan bepul amalga oshiriladi.

Jumladan:

- uzoq muddatli o'qitish – o'quv jarayoni o'ttiz haftadan qirq haftagacha;
- o'rta muddatli o'qitish – o'quv jarayoni besh haftadan yigirma besh haftagacha;
- qisqa muddatli o'qitish – o'quv jarayoni to'rt haftagacha davom etadi;
- ishlab chiqarishda kasb-hunarga o'qitish – o'quv jarayoni ish beruvchida bir vaqtning o'zida olib boriladigan mehnat faoliyati bilan bevosita bog'liq bo'lib, bir nafar o'quvchi uchun kelgusida ish beruvchida ishga joylashtirilgan holda kasb-hunarga tayyorlashdan (stajirovkadan) o'tishi yigirma besh haftagacha davom etadi;
- maqsadli o'qitish – o'quv jarayoni to'rt haftagacha davom etadi.

Monomarkazlar bitiruvchilarining kasbiy malakasi WorldSkills standartlari asosida baholanadi va baholashdan muvaffaqiyatli o'tgan bitiruvchilarga O'zbekiston Respublikasida va xorijiy davlatlarda tan olinadigan Skills pasporti beriladi.

Monomarkazlarda ta'lim olishni istagan shaxslar Yagona interaktiv davlat xizmatlari portali orqali (my.gov.uz) ariza qoldirishlari mumkin. 2025-yilning yetti oyi mobaynida mazkur portal orqali jami 3 ming 684 nafar shaxs ariza qoldirgan.

Dilrabo ABDUSAMIYEVA,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti o'qituvchisi

Furthermore, TSUL promotes innovation-driven employment by encouraging research, entrepreneurship, and skills development. Through collaboration with industry partners and government bodies, TSUL supports initiatives that create decent jobs, enhance workforce competitiveness, and foster sustainable economic growth across Uzbekistan.

Graduate Employability Tracking



The Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) organized a large-scale Job Fair bringing together over 40 organizations and nearly 2,000 students and graduates. The event created valuable networking opportunities, helping students connect with potential employers and enhance their career prospects through direct engagement with leading legal and business institutions.

Labour Rights Education

Our university actively promotes awareness of labour rights and workplace equality through specialized legal seminars. University professors participate in nationwide initiatives to strengthen understanding of employee rights, fair treatment, and legal safeguards, helping to build a more just and informed workforce.



TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Co-Working Center and Legal Tech Laboratory

Tashkent State University of Law has opened a new co-working center to support student start-up projects and innovation. The center provides students with a collaborative space to develop ideas and entrepreneurial skills.

The Legal Tech Laboratory, operating under the Center of Legal Initiatives and Innovations, serves as the university's business incubation and start-up acceleration hub. It promotes the development of legal technologies, monitors advancements in information technology, and encourages students to engage in innovation and Legal Tech solutions.







A mobile application called "Huquq Maktabi" has been created.

This app contains legal educational materials prepared by highly qualified teachers and experts. The app explains complex legal issues in simple language and can be used anytime and anywhere. Successful users of the mobile ap



The TSUL project has won the international grant program "Erasmus+ Jean Monnet Actions"

The project, titled "European Union Private International Law – EUPIL," led by Nilufar Rakhmankulova, has been awarded a grant of 35,000 euros as part of the international "Erasmus+ Jean Monnet Actions" program. For reference: The Jean Monnet programs in higher education support education and research related to the European Union worldwide. EU studies encompass the teaching, learning, and research of the European Union, its history, goals, structures, challenges, and policies.



Dilfuza Djumaniyazova – winner of the grant project "Establishing a legal clinic to assist in solving problems of youth in high-risk social groups"



As you may know, the "INNOWOMENWEEK – 2024," an innovation week for female inventors, recently took place in Tashkent. As part of the event, the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, and Innovation hosted a meeting on the topic "Achievements of women scientists in education and science." During the meeting, a group of female scholars was honoured for their achievements in science and their contributions to innovative activities. Notably, Dilfuza Djumaniyazova, an associate professor at the Department of General Studies and Culture at Tashkent State University of Law, was announced as the winner of the grant project titled "Establishing a legal clinic to assist in solving problems of youth in high-risk social groups."

Tashkent State Law University Wins World Bank Grant

The University is implementing a project worth 140 thousand US dollars of a grant from the Academic Innovation Fund of the World Bank. Tashkent State Law University took part in the competition of the Academic Innovation Fund organized by the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan in cooperation with the World Bank with the project "An innovative form of expanding the availability of legal education through the Electronic University platform." It was recognized as one of the winners of the competition. Currently, it is planned to sign a contract with the allocation of $140 thousand to finance activities under this project. The Grant Implementation Group envisages the following key project activities:

- Announcement of a tender among specialists in computer programs and specialized software development firms for the creation of the "Electronic University" platform;
- Consolidation on the basis of a single platform of electronic programs "Electronic Researcher", "Electronic educational process", "Electronic teacher", "Electronic student", "Electronic legal propaganda", as well as social programs for working with youth;
- Study of modern information and communication technologies and programs of modern foreign universities (including through business trips and inviting foreign specialists as experts);
- Development and testing of special online programs to expand access for girls and women to legal education in the process of creating the "Electronic University" platform;

https://sdg-tsul.uz/sdg-9/

Startup and Innovation Support



Tashkent State University of Law encourages student entrepreneurship by supporting participation in innovation and startup development programs. Students are regularly invited to present their FinTech startup ideas at the Pitch Day event hosted by Inha University in Tashkent. The program connects promising projects with investors, banks, IT companies, and industry experts, providing opportunities for mentorship, networking, and early-stage funding. This initiative strengthens collaboration between the university, industry, and the innovation ecosystem while promoting the commercialization of student ideas and entrepreneurial skills. **https://t.me/TDYU_Yoshlarvasport/17046**

Startup and Innovation Development

As part of the Youth Day celebrations, Tashkent State University of Law organized a Leadership and Youth Meeting to strengthen innovation, entrepreneurship, and student engagement. The event brought together university management, representatives of the Youth Affairs Agency, and students to discuss initiatives aimed at supporting young innovators and promoting startup development.

During the event, students presented 12 startup projects, highlighting their practical applications and innovation potential. Discussions focused on project commercialization, investment opportunities, mentorship, and institutional support to facilitate the implementation and further development of promising ideas. The initiative demonstrates the university's commitment to fostering innovation, entrepreneurship, and collaboration between students, public institutions, and industry partners.











https://t.me/TDYU_Yoshlarvasport/16728

University–Industry Partnership for Startup Development

Tashkent State University of Law strengthens innovation and entrepreneurship through strategic partnerships with industry. As part of the cooperation memorandum signed with Aloqa Bank JSC, the university organized a startup presentation event where student and university project teams introduced their innovative ideas to potential investors and financial experts.

The initiative provided participants with opportunities to present commercially viable projects, receive professional feedback, explore investment opportunities, and establish connections with the financial sector. This collaboration supports the commercialization of innovative ideas, promotes entrepreneurship, and reinforces the university's commitment to building a sustainable innovation ecosystem through partnerships with industry.













https://t.me/tsulofficial/19409

Tashkent State University of Law supports innovation and entrepreneurship through its **Startup Incubation Program** by organizing seminars and training sessions for students, doctoral candidates, researchers, and academic staff. The program provides guidance on participation requirements, the application process, and startup proposal development while encouraging participants to transform innovative ideas into viable startup projects. Through incubation activities, the university strengthens entrepreneurial skills, promotes innovation and knowledge transfer, and supports the commercialization of research and business ideas.





Tashkent State University of Law organized the Women Innovation Challenge 2025 startup competition to encourage innovation and entrepreneurship among female students. The competition provided participants with an opportunity to present innovative startup ideas, develop entrepreneurial skills, and gain recognition for their projects. By supporting student-led innovation and creating an inclusive environment for startup development, the university promotes creativity, entrepreneurship, and equal participation in the innovation ecosystem while contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

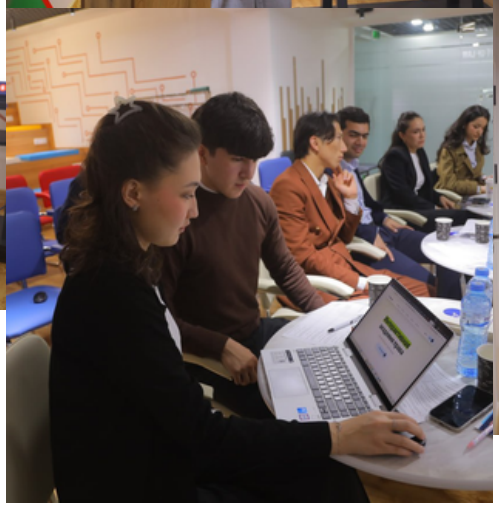
Tashkent State University of Law organized the **Legal Innovation Challenge startup** competition as part of the Student Festival to identify, support, and promote innovative ideas in the field of LegalTech. The competition provided students with an opportunity to present technology-driven legal solutions while enhancing their entrepreneurial and innovation skills. Outstanding startup projects were recognized and awarded, encouraging students to develop practical solutions for the legal sector. Through this initiative, the university strengthens its innovation ecosystem, supports student entrepreneurship, and promotes the development of digital technologies in legal education and practice.













Tashkent State University of Law supports digital innovation through a LegalTech Platform initiative designed to simplify legal information and improve public legal awareness. Students participate as volunteers in developing the platform by collecting, analyzing, and translating legal materials into accessible language while collaborating with legal professionals and software developers. The initiative provides practical experience in LegalTech, strengthens digital and analytical skills, and promotes the integration of law and technology to develop innovative solutions for the wider community.



Tashkent State University of Law promoted innovation in legal technology by encouraging students to participate in the "Lawyer AI – Legal Technologies of the Future" article competition. The competition focused on artificial intelligence, LegalTech innovations, future digital technologies, and improving access to legal services through technology. By engaging students in research and discussions on emerging legal technologies, the university fosters innovative thinking, supports the development of digital legal solutions, and strengthens the integration of law and technology within the academic environment.

Number of Campus Sites



University alley, Amir Temur Park



1st building of the University



2 building of the University



3 building of the University



University campus



“Broadway” Boulevard is between the University's 1st and 2nd buildings



Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan



Dormitory

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



SDG Summary

TSUL advances SDG 10 by ensuring inclusivity in higher education, providing scholarships and legal support to marginalized groups, and addressing inequality through legal research and advocacy.

SDG 10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) is committed to advancing equality, diversity, and inclusion across all spheres of university life. Guided by its Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy (2022) and national legislation such as the Labour Code and Law on Education, the university ensures equal rights and opportunities for all regardless of gender, age, disability, race, religion, or socioeconomic background.

In line with its Strategic Development Program 2022–2026, TSUL pursues an equity agenda focused on reducing inequalities in pay, opportunity, and access. Diversity and inclusion principles are embedded in university governance, ensuring that underrepresented groups have a voice in decision-making through committees, faculty structures, and student councils.

The university maintains a barrier-free environment, with wheelchair-accessible facilities, ramps, and dormitory rooms adapted for students with disabilities. The Information Resource Center (IRC) enhances academic accessibility through NVDA screen-reading software, tactile guiding paths, Braille and audio materials, and adjustable desks.

TSUL provides targeted financial aid, scholarships, and stipends for students from socially or financially disadvantaged backgrounds, including orphans and persons with disabilities. Staff members also receive institutional support through the Trade Union and Women's Committee, which promote gender equity, family support, and leadership opportunities for women.

Through these policies and inclusive practices, TSUL works to ensure that diversity is not only represented but empowered.

By fostering fairness, accessibility, and equal opportunity for all, the university actively contributes to SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities and builds a model of justice-driven education where no one is left behind.





Figures on number of students and employees

Non-discriminatory admissions policy

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy

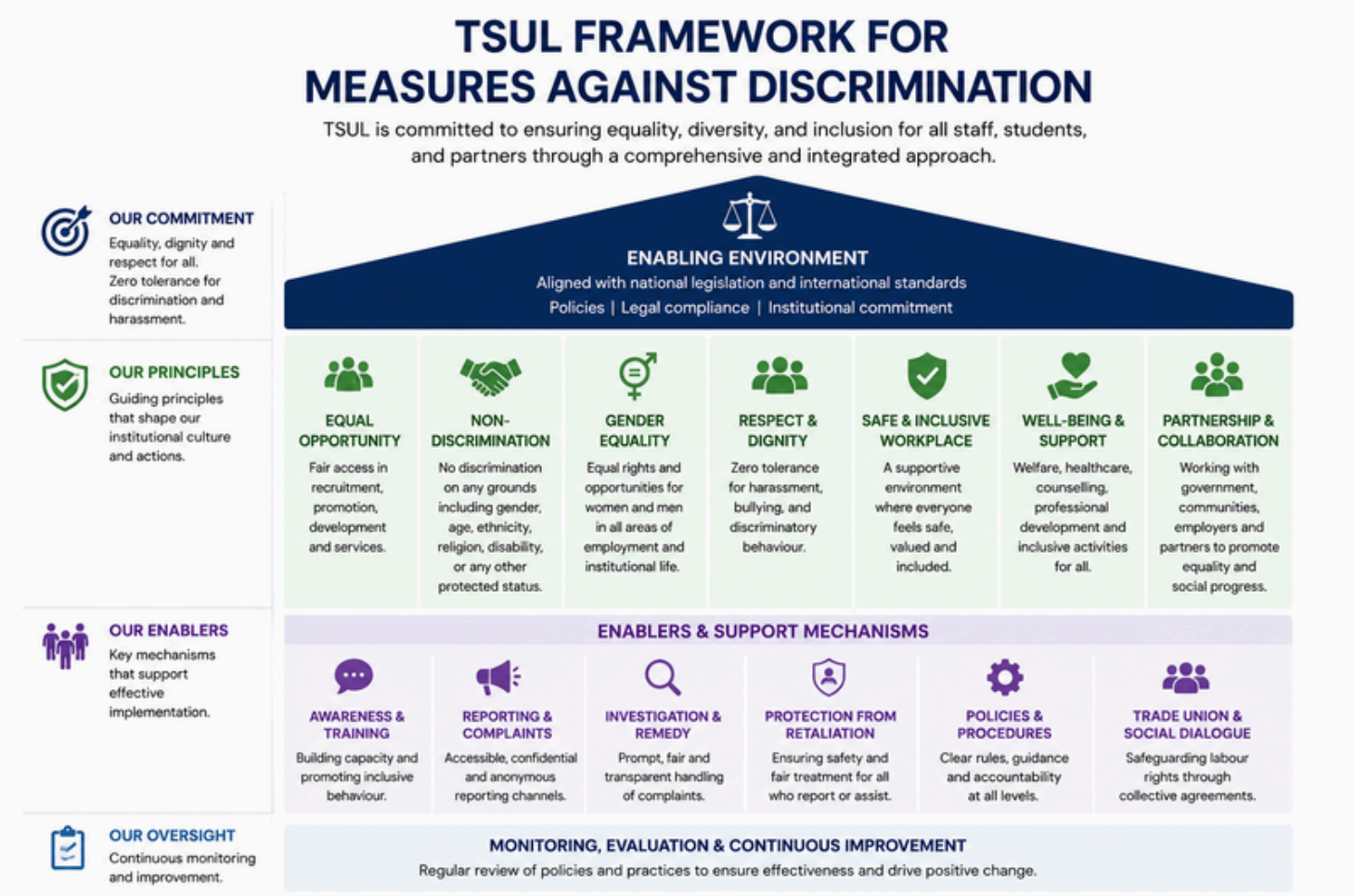
More

Anti-discrimination policy

Non-discrimination policy

More

Measures against discrimination



Access to university: track underrepresented groups applications

TSUL has established a dedicated admission procedure for blind applicants. The procedure provides specific arrangements for their participation in entrance examinations and enables the University to identify and process applications from applicants with visual disabilities. Blind applicants are assessed according to the subjects established for the relevant programme, with the examination format determined by the Admissions Committee.

TSUL — Admission of blind applicants

Access to university: underrepresented groups recruit

TSUL facilitates access to higher education for applicants with visual disabilities through a dedicated admission procedure. For the 2026/2027 academic year, blind applicants were able to participate in admission examinations in an oral format, providing an accessible alternative examination arrangement and supporting their participation in the university admission process.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OQH6U1Zpg0k

Content is no longer available



University diversity officer

For this one, I would not invent a position. Based on the evidence you've provided so far, we don't have proof of a designated "Diversity Officer."
You could leave it for now and search TSUL's organizational structure for a person responsible for social protection, inclusion, students with disabilities, gender equality or equal opportunities.

Student support center

Support for underrepresented groups
TSUL provides support that reduces administrative and educational barriers for students. The Student Service Center operates on a "single window" principle and provides remote and electronic services, helping students access university information and administrative services more conveniently. The Information Resource Center further supports equal access to educational resources through its electronic library, catalogue and access to international scientific and educational databases.

Information resource Center resources for the blind



Related events

International legal mechanisms for combating racial discrimination, organized by Tashkent State University of Law to mark the 60th anniversary of the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, has announced its winners. Nurbek Muhitdinov took first place, followed by Farangiza Nuriddinova in second and Ahmadullo Abdullayev in third. All participants will receive certificates for their active participation.

TDYU launched the "Mehribon Yuristlar" project, aimed at providing targeted and practical assistance to people in need, organizing regular visits to orphanages and nursing homes, and promoting gratitude, solidarity, and social cohesion. Those interested in joining the initiative can find more information at https://t.me/mehribon_yuristlar.

TDYU students organized a charity initiative for elderly people at the Tashkent City Social Support Centre. The "Mehribon Yuristlar" and "TSUL Art" clubs provided food and essential items, while students performed songs, poetry and stage acts. The initiative promoted compassion, respect for older people, social responsibility, tolerance and civic engagement among students.

Cooperation Memorandums Signed in Inclusive Education, Environmental Protection, Animal Welfare, and Digital Law
As part of the international conference dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the TSUL Legal Clinic, Tashkent State University of Law signed cooperation memorandums with the Association of Persons with Disabilities of Uzbekistan, "Mehr va Oqibat" NGO, Green University, and Cyber University.
The agreements aim to strengthen cooperation in areas including inclusive education, environmental protection, animal welfare, and digital law.

Summer School on Protecting the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Held in Tashkent Region
From June 23–26, 2026, a summer school on "The Role of Legal Clinics in Ensuring the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: Practical Skills, Social Protection and an Inclusive Approach" is being held at the Pyramids Resort complex in Tashkent Region.
The summer school provides a platform for exchanging knowledge and experience on protecting the rights of persons with disabilities, providing quality legal assistance, promoting inclusive approaches, and developing practical skills. Participants can look forward to new knowledge, valuable meetings, and memorable experiences.
https://www.instagram.com/p/DaSQIV-jcOa/

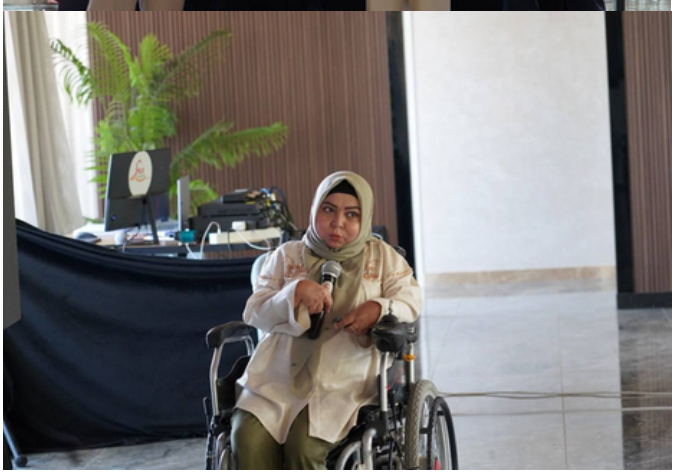
Events gallery

















Anti-harassment policy

Anti-harassment and Inappropriate Conduct
The University shall prevent and address harassment, bullying, violence, intimidation, discrimination, and other inappropriate conduct.
All members of the University community have the right to report such conduct safely and without retaliation. Complaints shall be handled promptly, impartially, and confidentially, with due regard to the rights of all parties.
Confirmed violations may result in disciplinary or other measures in accordance with applicable legislation and University regulations.

TSUL Code of Conduct

Non discrimination community

As your Students' Union, we want to ensure that all underrepresented groups have a safe space to feel represented and are able to engage with other like-minded people. Search our groups below and explore the ways in which the Students' Union is building a stronger community for all. The group aims to address and tackle issues related to discrimination students face, reduce inequalities, offer support, and help organise & run relevant events.
https://t.me/tsulofficial/14477

Disabled community

TSUL will not tolerate harassment, discrimination, and hate crime. If you've experienced harassment because you are disabled, or witnessed an ableist incident on campus, we want to know. Head to our Report and Support (http://vm.itsul.uz/en)for information on how to report and get support.

https://tsul.uz/en/general-page/studencheskie-obaedineniya

Disability support services

The university demonstrates a relatively well-developed and systematically organized accessibility and social support environment across its campus, combining infrastructural, digital, policy, and welfare-oriented measures that support persons with disabilities and students in vulnerable life situations. A formal policy on the reception priorities of persons with disabilities is in place and publicly accessible (https://tsul.uz/media/rvxfcncnes13_57_02_27_10.pdf), reflecting the institution's commitment to inclusive access and equal treatment in academic and administrative services. Beyond this, disability support, special needs support, and maternity-related responsibilities are protected under national laws and reinforced through university-level social protection policies.

Disability access scheme

Disabled admissions

In addition to infrastructure, the university provides structured social and academic support mechanisms. These include stipends, exam adjustments, and the provision of academic and labour-related leave in cases supported by relevant social or health circumstances. Students may also receive individualized assistance through tutors or mentors, ensuring continuity of academic progress under special conditions. Where necessary, students can be referred to the TSUL Legal Clinic, which offers legal consultation and assistance on a wide range of living, social, and administrative issues.

Disability accommodation policy

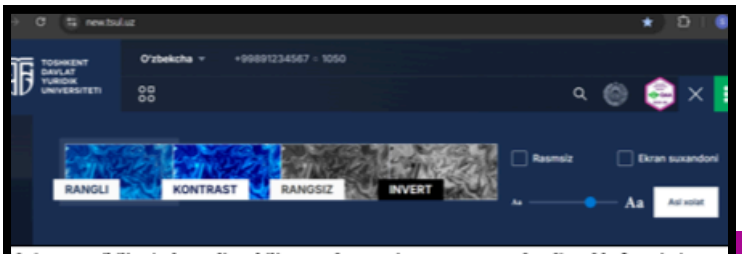


Accessible facilities

Physical accessibility is ensured through multiple building-level adaptations. The second building is equipped with a disabled stair transportation system for underground pathways, improving mobility within connected infrastructure, while the fourth building provides lift access to ensure vertical mobility. Underground metro station accessibility is integrated into the broader campus transport environment, strengthening overall mobility and connectivity.

Additional accessibility features are implemented across the campus to support independent navigation and safety. Blind accessibility arrows are installed in the car park and across campus buildings, while tactile tiles are placed in key areas to assist visually impaired users in orientation and movement. Digital accessibility is also addressed through the university website, which includes features such as colour adjustability, a no-photo (reduced visual load) mode, text-to-speech functionality, and adjustable font size, ensuring more inclusive access to online academic resources.

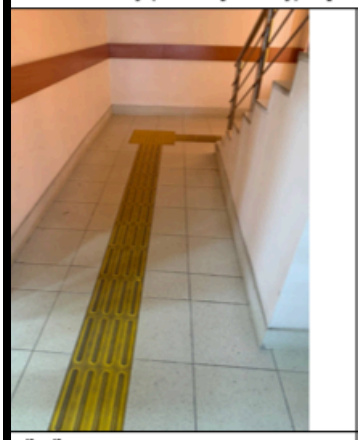
Finally, resting zones for persons with special needs are available across the campus, offering designated spaces for recovery and comfort during movement between facilities. Overall, the university reflects a structured and multi-layered system of accessibility and support, integrating legal protection, physical infrastructure, digital inclusivity, and academic assistance, with ongoing development evident across several areas.



ebsite accessibility (colour adjustability, no-photo regime, text-to-speech, adjustable font size)

Tashkent State University of Law has prohibited outside vehicles from entering the territory of the university. Therefore, walkways for students and faculty were developed. There are a lot of pathways for pedestrians to move around the university and all of them are equipped with:

1. Tiled trail.
2. Ramps and guiding blocks which have suitable design for pedestrian having physical disabilities.
3. Street lamp for pedestrian in night. Tsul has 200 solar street lamps, which control the solar street lights automatically through the intensity of light.
4. Beautiful walkway scenery.
5. Separator between road for vehicle and pedestrian path.
6. Benches for having a rest/enjoying the environment.



ctile tiles



Tactile tiles



sting zones for special needs



Resting zones for special needs





Underground metro station accessibility



4th building accessibility lift



Blind accessibility arrows in car park



Blind accessibility arrows across campus buildings

Disabled accessibility infrastructure

№	**Accessibility infrastructure**	**Building 1**	**Building 2**	**Building 3**	**Building 4**
1.	**Building accessibility**	Wheelchair ramps	Wheelchair ramps	Wheelchair ramps	Lift
2.	**Transportation accessibility**	Underground metro station and underground pathway equipped with disabled stairs platform	Underground metro station and underground pathway equipped with disabled stairs platform	Underground metro station equipped with disabled stairs platform	Underground metro station equipped with disabled stairs platform
3.	**Policy notice on priorities of disabled persons**	Available in every staff room regularly receiving students	Available in every staff room regularly receiving students	Available in every staff room regularly receiving students	Available in every staff room regularly receiving students
4.	**Blind accessibility arrows**	Available	Available	Available	pending
5.	**Braille alphabet-based resources**	Available at library	Available at library	Available at library	Available at library
6.	**Text-to-speech resources**	Available online at https://library-tsul.uz/category/yuridik-adabiyotlar/	Available online at https://library-tsul.uz/category/yuridik-adabiyotlar/	Available online at https://library-tsul.uz/category/yuridik-adabiyotlar/	Available online at https://library-tsul.uz/category/yuridik-adabiyotlar/
7.	**Resting zone for special needs**	Available at first floor	Available in second floor terrace	Available in second floor	Available on all TSUL-only floors
8.	**Mother and baby room**	room No.209	• 1st floor, room 120	1st floor, room 121 2nd floor, room 206 Women's Council room:	6th floor, room 602.



Supporting Equal Access to Education (SDG 10)

Tashkent State University of Law ensured equal opportunities for applicants with visual disabilities by organizing a dedicated consultation and oral entrance exam for the 2025/2026 academic year. The consultation was held on 24 July at 10:00, followed by the oral exam at 14:00 in Room 221, Building 3.

Applicants were provided with clear instructions, accessible facilities, and support throughout the process, including guidance on required documents. A full recording of the examination is available for public viewing: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y2z2Dq9_jiw.

This initiative reflects TSUL's ongoing commitment to reducing inequalities and ensuring that applicants with disabilities receive fair, inclusive, and equitable access to higher education.





Promoting Inclusive Education at TSUL

Tashkent State University of Law actively advances inclusivity through trainings and awareness programs on disability rights and equality. Recent workshops focused on understanding disability concepts, protecting the rights of persons with disabilities, and fostering empathy and accessibility within academic spaces. TSUL also supports doctoral students and staff with specialized seminars on inclusive teaching and student engagement.

These initiatives reaffirm TSUL's ongoing commitment to creating an inclusive, equitable, and supportive learning environment for all.

Public Awareness Campaigns on Equal Rights





Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) continues to raise awareness about equal rights, social inclusion, and compassion in society. Through practical trainings on disability rights and charitable campaigns like “Mehr va ehtirom saxovati” for the elderly, TSUL fosters empathy, solidarity, and respect across generations.

These initiatives reflect TSUL’s commitment to building a just, inclusive, and caring community both within and beyond the university.

More

Research on reduced inequalities



INSON va qonun

2025-YIL 13-MAY SESHANBA № 19 (1483)

www.adolatmarkazi.uz telegram.me/hudud24official/ facebook.com/hudud24official/

NOGIRON BOLALAR HAM TA'LIM OLISH HUQUQIGA EGA!

TA'LIM olish huquqi har bir bolaning uzviy ajralmas huquqi hisoblanadi, ya'ni bola imkoniyati qanday bo'lishidan qat'i nazar, sifatli ta'lim olish huquqiga ega. Chunki ta'lim insonning kelgusida jamiyatda to'laqonli ishtirok etishi, kasb-hunar egallashi va imkoniyatlarini ro'yobga chiqarishida muhim omil hisoblanadi.

Nogironligi bo'lgan bolalarning huquqlari Konstitutsiya darajasida mustahkamlangan. Konstitutsiyaning 50-moddasida har kimning ta'lim olish huquqiga ega ekani belgilangan. Mazkur moddaning oltinchi qismiga ko'ra, ta'lim tashkilotlarida alohida ta'lim ehtiyojlariga ega bo'lgan bolalar uchun inklyuziv ta'lim va tarbiya ta'minlanadi.

Inklyuziv ta'lim alohida ta'lim ehtiyojlari va individual imkoniyatlarning xilma-xilligini hisobga olgan holda barcha ta'lim oluvchilar uchun ta'lim tashkilotlarida ta'lim olishga bo'lgan teng imkoniyatlarni ta'minlashga qaratilgan ta'limdir. Jismoniy, aqliy, sensor (sezgi) yoki ruhiy nuqsonlari bo'lgan bolalar (shaxslar) uchun ta'lim tashkilotlarida inklyuziv ta'lim tashkil etiladi. Inklyuziv ta'limni tashkil etish tartibi Vazirlar Mahkamasi tomonidan belgilanadi.

Dunyoda 150 milliongacha bola nogironlik bilan yashaydi

Nogironligi bo'lgan bolalar huquqlarini ta'minlashning asosi sifatida O'zbekiston Respublikasining "Nogironligi bo'lgan bolalar huquqlari to'g'risida"gi qonuni qabul qilingan bo'lib, unda bir qancha asosiy tushunchalar bayon etilgan. Mazkur qonunga asosan barqaror jismoniy, aqliy, sensor (sezgi) yoki ruhiy nuqsonlari tufayli hayotiy faoliyati cheklangani munosabati bilan davlat va jamiyat tomonidan ijtimoiy yordam ko'rsatilishiga hamda o'z huquqlari va qonuniy manfaatlari himoya qilinishiga muhtoj o'n sakkiz yoshgacha bo'lgan shaxslar nogironligi bo'lgan bolalar hisoblanadi.

Butun dunyo bo'ylab 93 milliondan 150 milliongacha bola nogironlik bilan yashaydi. Jahon sog'liqni saqlash tashkiloti va Jahon bankining hisob-kitoblariga ko'ra, ba'zi mamlakatlarda "nogiron bo'lish bolaning hech qachon maktabga yozilmasligi ehtimolini ikki baravar oshiradi". Hisob-kitoblarga ko'ra, maktabga bormagan bolalarning har uchinchisida nogironlik bor.

Afrikada nogiron bolalarning 10 foizdan kamrog'i boshlang'ich ta'limda tahsil oladi. Ba'zi mamlakatlarda faqat 13 foizgina nogiron bola ta'lim olish huquqidan foydalanadi. Bangladeshda nogironlarning 30 foizi boshlang'ich maktabni tamomlagan bo'lsa, bu ko'rsatkich Zambiyada 57 foiz, Paraguayda 56 foizdan 72 foiz. Afg'onistondagi nogiron bolalarning 75 foizi maktabga bormaydi. Achinarlisi, bu bolalarning ko'pchiligi minalardan yaralangani sababli nogiron bo'lib qolgan.

Muhim masala

Nogironligi bo'lgan bolalar ham boshqa bolalar kabi ta'lim olish huquqiga ega. Ular nafaqat O'zbekistonda, balki boshqa bolalar singari xorijiy davlatlarda ham o'qib, do'stlar orttirish, bilim va ko'nikmalarini mustahkamlash huquqiga ega. Lekin amaliyotda nogironligi bo'lgan bolalarning ta'lim olish huquqini ta'minlashda bir qancha to'siqlar mavjud. Ko'p qavatli binolarning ko'pchiligi yoritgich lampalar va liftlar bilan ta'minlanmagan. Og'ir eshiklar, maktabga olib boruvchi transport vositalari va moliyalashtirishning yetarli emasligi muammosi ham mavjud. Shuningdek, ushbu sohada kerakli mutaxassislarning yetishmovchiligi ham nogiron bolalarning ta'lim olishiga asosiy to'siqdir. Keltirib o'tilgan muammolar bartaraf etilishi bilangina, nogironligi bo'lgan shaxslarning ta'lim huquqlari ta'minlanishi mumkin.

Taklif

Nogironligi bo'lgan bolalarning ta'lim olish huquqi raqamli texnologiyalardan foydalangan holda ta'minlanishi kerak. Chunki, bugungi kunda texnologik taraqqiyot hayotimizning barcha sohalariga kirib keldi. Ayniqsa, bilim olish va ijtimoiy hayotda faol ishtirok etishda yordam bermoqda. Raqamli texnologiyalardan foydallanishning afzalliklari ko'p. Jumladan, ko'pchilik nogironligi bo'lgan bolalar tanasidagi nuqson sababli an'anaviy ta'lim olish muhitida qiynaladi. Bundan tashqari, har bir nogironligi bo'lgan bola bilan individual shug'ullanish uchun to'siqlar bo'lishi mumkin. Raqamli platformalar esa, harakatlanish imkoniyati cheklangan bolalarga o'qituvchi bilan to'g'ridan-to'g'ri muloqotda bo'lish imkonini beradi. Bu orqali, albatta, ta'lim sohasida tenglik va adolat tamoyillari ta'minlanadi.

Mashhura SULTANOVA,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti talabasi



НУРОНИЙ

TOYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

№ 25 (1316) 24 ИЮНЬ 2026 йил

НОГИРОНЛИГИ БЎЛГАН БОЛАЛАРДА ҚАНДАЙ ТАЪЛИМ ҲУҚУҚЛАРИ БОР?

МАМЛАКАТИМИЗДА НОГИРОНЛИГИ БЎЛГАН ШАХСЛАРНИНГ ҲУҚУҚ ВА ҚОНУНИЙ МАНФААТЛАРИНИ ҲИМОЯ ҚИЛИШГА ЭЪТИБОР КУЧАЙИБ, ШУНГА ҚАРАТИЛГАН ТИЗИМЛИ НОРМАТИВ-ҲУҚУҚИЙ БАЗА ШАКЛЛАНТИРИЛДИ. ХУСУСАН, 2020 ЙИЛДА ЯНГИ ТАҲРИРДАГИ "НОГИРОНЛИГИ БЎЛГАН ШАХСЛАРНИНГ ҲУҚУҚЛАРИ ТЎГРИСИДА"ГИ ҚОНУНИНИНГ ҚАБУЛ ҚИЛИНИШИ ҲАМДА БМТНИНГ "НОГИРОНЛАР ҲУҚУҚЛАРИ ТЎГРИСИДА"ГИ КОНВЕНЦИЯСИНИНГ РАТИФИКАЦИЯ ҚИЛИНИШИ УШБУ СОҲАДАГИ ИСЛОҲОТЛАРНИНГ МУҲИМ ҲУҚУҚИЙ ПОЙДЕВОРИ БЎЛДИ. БИРОК МИЛЛИЙ ТАЪЛИМ ТИЗИМИГА ИНКЛЮЗИВ ЁНДАШУВНИ ТЎЛИҚ, ТАТБИҚ ЭТИШ ВА КОНЦЕПТУАЛ АСОСЛАРИНИ МУСТАҲКАМЛАШ ҲАЛИ ҲАМ ДОЛЗАРБ ВАЗИФАЛАРДАН БИРИ БЎЛИБ ҚОЛМОҚДА.

Cooperation Memorandums Signed During International Conference

As part of the international conference marking the 25th anniversary of TSUL's Legal Clinic, cooperation memorandums were signed with the Association of Persons with Disabilities of Uzbekistan, "Mehr va Oqibat," Green University, and Cyber University.

The agreements focus on cooperation in inclusive education, environmental protection, animal welfare, and digital law.

SSA workshop on "Guarantee of the rights of persons with disabilities" will be organized at DYU

The session will be conducted by M. Schwarz, a professor of the prestigious Syracuse University of the USA, head of the legal clinic for legal assistance to the disabled, and a well-known scientist in the field of international law.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



SDG Summary

TSUL promotes SDG 11 by engaging in research on urban law, environmental protection, and local governance, and by implementing green campus initiatives for sustainable living.

Tashkent state university of law plays a leading role in shaping a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient urban environment. The university's campus design and operational practices extend beyond academic functions to promote community well-being and environmental responsibility.

TSUL maintains a safe, green, and accessible campus, where open green spaces, walking paths, and landscaped areas are open to the community, fostering social inclusion and relaxation.

Campus boundaries are intentionally fluid, allowing residents and visitors to enjoy the university's outdoor environment and reinforcing its role as a civic space within the city.

In partnership with local authorities, disability-access elevators have been installed in the surrounding metro stations, ensuring that students, staff, and visitors with limited mobility can travel safely and conveniently to the campus. These improvements represent a model of urban inclusion that links educational accessibility with city infrastructure.

TSUL actively promotes sustainable mobility, offering electric vehicle charging stations, bicycle racks, and bike and scooter rentals to encourage low-emission transport. The university also advocates for public transport use through awareness campaigns that align with national sustainability goals.

Environmental stewardship is further supported through best practices in waste and pollution management, including waste sorting systems, energy-efficient LED lighting, and the digitalization of administrative processes to reduce paper use.

SDG 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

The nationwide charity campaign held under the slogan “Prosperous Neighborhood – Prosperous Country” brought together people across Uzbekistan in a collective effort to improve their local communities. Professors and staff from Tashkent State University of Law joined this initiative with enthusiasm, taking part in the public clean-up event.

As part of the Hashar tradition, participants helped beautify the university grounds and surrounding areas, contributing to a cleaner, more welcoming environment for students and residents alike. This shared civic effort reflects the university community’s commitment to social responsibility, solidarity, and inclusive participation.







The staff of Tashkent State University of Law actively participates in the national project "Yashil makon" (Green land)





Within the framework of the project, today, the staff of the university under the motto "Yashil makon" (Green land) has planted more than 100 seedlings of fruit and ornamental plants.

Tashkent State University of Law has prohibited outside vehicles from entering the territory of the university.

Therefore, walkways for students and faculty were developed. There are a lot of pathways for pedestrians to move around the university and all of them are equipped with: 1. Tiled trail. 2. Ramps and guiding blocks which have suitable design for pedestrian having physical disabilities. 3. Street lamp for pedestrian in night. TSUL has 200 solar street lamps, which control the solar street lights automatically through the intensity of light. 4. Beautiful walkway scenery. 5. Separator between road for vehicle and pedestrian path. 6. Benches for having a rest/enjoying the environment.

The walkways start straight from the Exit of Metro Station and are not far away from the bus station; therefore it is convenient for students and faculty to access those paths. Near the road it is separated with blocks so that the cars cannot get on the pathways and to prevent any accidents from happening, therefore those walkways are safe. Furthermore, there are almost no cars on the main territory of the university, so while being on the territory students are safe. Furthermore, any cars that enter the university have a separate road, far away from the pedestrian walkway.





1. https://tsul.uz/en/announces/30
2. https://tsul.uz/en/announces/29
3. https://tsul.uz/en/announces/28
4. https://tsul.uz/en/announces/27
5. https://tsul.uz/en/announces/26
6. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1x20OSRXix0rWY1oxFc2BxdDqz1PNIEw9/view
7. https://pesquisa.bvsalud.org/global-literature-on-novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov/resource/en/covidwho-958801

1. Limiting parking zone for students and staff
2. Free to rent bicycle on campus
3. Ride share designed to encourage commuters to adopt healthy and sustainable transportation options. (TSUL)

The university campus has a bicycle city for teachers and students. There are more than 100 bicycles here. Students will be able to use bicycles throughout the day, go to university campus buildings and kitchens.



1. Shuttle/bus campus inside campus
2. Free to rent bicycle on campus
   There are enough free busses and other vehicles for transporting, so learners and students can move from one place to another place without any troubles.
3. Metro











Total water absorption area: 128.915m²
Total Area: 258020 m²
Percentage area: 28%

Green Campus Transport Systems

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively promotes sustainable mobility and environmental awareness among students and staff. As part of its “Car-Free Day” campaign on September 22, the university encouraged the community to reduce carbon emissions by leaving cars at home, walking, or using eco-friendly transport.



This initiative is part of TSUL’s broader Green Campus strategy, aimed at fostering a cleaner, healthier urban environment, reducing air pollution, and inspiring responsible mobility habits. Through these actions, TSUL reinforces its commitment to sustainability and the creation of greener, more livable cities.

Furthermore, TSUL continues to integrate environmental responsibility into its academic and social initiatives, promoting a culture of sustainability across campus. Awareness activities, green commuting programs, and partnerships with local environmental organizations strengthen students’ understanding of ecological values and collective responsibility. Through these ongoing efforts, TSUL positions itself as a leading advocate for eco-conscious education and sustainable urban development in Uzbekistan.

Affordable Housing for Students and Staff



Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) places strong emphasis on improving living conditions and social well-being for its students and staff. University leadership regularly visits rental accommodations to assess safety, comfort, and affordability, ensuring that students living off-campus have access to suitable housing and support.

This initiative reflects TSUL's dedication to creating an inclusive and sustainable learning environment, where every student can focus on academic success without facing housing insecurity. By prioritizing welfare and equal access to living conditions, TSUL actively contributes to building a more resilient and socially responsible academic community.

TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

INSON va qonun

2025-YIL 5-AVGUST SESHANBA
№ 31 (1495)
www.hudud24.uz

TA'LIM tizimidagi yangilanishlar zamirida yoshlarning intellektual salohiyatini har tomonlama rivojlantirish muhim o'rin tutmoqda. Shu jihatdan qaralganda, universitetlar qoshidagi axborot-resurs markazlari (ARM) nafaqat bilim olish manbai, balki talabalarning ijtimoiy, shaxsiy va kasbiy rivojlanish maydoni sifatida katta imkoniyatlarga ega bo'lib bormoqda.

AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZIDA VOLONTYORLIK FAOLIYATI

Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti Axborot-resurs markazi aynan shunday ijtimoiy-ma'naviy makonga aylangan muhim manzildir. Ayniqsa, ushbu markazda yo'lga qo'yilgan volontyorlik faoliyati talabalar hayotida yangi bosqichni boshlab berdi, desak mubolag'a bo'lmaydi.

Volontyorlik orqali talabalar bilim va ko'nikmalarni amaliyotda sinab ko'rish, o'zini namoyon etish imkoniyatiga ega bo'ladi. Bu holat nafaqat talabaning ichki olamiga, balki uning kasbiy tanloviga, hayotiy pozitsiyasiga ham ijobiy ta'sir ko'rsatadi.

2024–2025-o'quv yilida Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti ARMda volontyorlik asosida faoliyat olib borgan 6 nafar talaba ishtirokida o'tkazilgan intervyular shuni ko'rsatdiki, ushbu faoliyat nafaqat ularning kasbiy va kommunikativ ko'nikmalarini oshirgan, balki shaxsiy rivojlanishiga ham katta turtki bo'lgan.

Volontyorlik faoliyati davomida talabalar quyidagi yo'nalishlarda ishtirok etishdi:

- ☑ foydalanuvchilarga xizmat ko'rsatish;
- ☑ elektron kutubxona bilan ishlash;
- ☑ kitoblar katalogini yuritish;
- ☑ ma'naviy-ma'rifiy tadbirlarni tashkillashtirish.

Ilmiy tahlil va psixologik jihatlar

Tadqiqot tematik tahlil usuli asosida olib borildi. Ishtirokchilar tomonidan bildirilgan fikrlar asosida quyidagi asosiy mavzular ajratib olindi:

1. Ijtimoiy faollik va muloqot madaniyati. Talabalar o'zaro muloqotni yaxshilash, xizmat ko'rsatish madaniyatini o'zlashtirish, foydalanuvchilar bilan muomala qilishda professional yondashuvni shakllantirishganini bildirishgan. Bu jarayon ularda jamoada ishlash qobiliyati, konfliktlarni hal qilish, sabr-toqat kabi ijtimoiy-psixologik fazilatlarni mustahkamlagan.

2. Kasbiy yo'nalishdagi aniqlik. Ba'zi talabalar kutubxonashunoslik, huquqiy axborot texnologiyalari, filologiya yo'nalishlariga qiziqishi ortganini bildirishgan. Bu holat volontyorlik orqali kelajak kasbini aniq tanlashga yordam berayotganini ko'rsatadi.

3. Shaxsiy o'zgarish. Ishtirokchilar o'zlariga bo'lgan ishonchning ortgani, vaqtni to'g'ri taqsimlash, stressni yengish, mustaqil qaror qabul qilish kabi sifatlarning rivojlanganini aytishgan. Bunday holatlar volontyorlikni faqat tashqi faoliyat emas, balki ichki o'zgarish vositasi sifatida ham e'tirof etish mumkin.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti Axborot-resurs markazidagi volontyorlik faoliyati bugungi yoshlarning ijtimoiy faolligi, kasbiy va shaxsiy rivojlanishining muhim omiliga aylanmoqda. Bu tajriba nafaqat ta'lim tizimini boyitadi, balki kelajakda yetuk, mas'uliyatli mutaxassislarni voyaga yetkazishda poydevor bo'lib xizmat qiladi.

Shamsiya SHARIPOVA,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti
Axborot-resurs markazi
xodimi

Volunteer Projects in Local Communities

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively promotes social responsibility and civic engagement among its students through volunteer initiatives. The university's Information and Resource Center has become a hub for student-led volunteering, where participants contribute to educational, social, and professional development projects that benefit local communities.

These initiatives help students gain valuable experience, strengthen their sense of empathy and teamwork, and support inclusive community development. By integrating volunteering into academic life, TSUL fosters a culture of active citizenship and sustainable social growth, preparing future lawyers to contribute meaningfully to society beyond the classroom.



TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



SDG 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION





SDG Summary

TSUL supports SDG 12 by adopting eco-friendly procurement and waste management practices, integrating environmental responsibility into academic culture, and promoting sustainable behaviors among students.

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively promotes sustainability and responsible resource management through education, policy dialogue, and institutional practices. The university integrates sustainability principles into its operations, focusing on reducing waste, promoting recycling, and supporting environmentally responsible procurement and investment.

In partnership with “Maxsustrans”, the city’s main waste management enterprise, TSUL has signed several cooperation agreements to promote organic waste recycling and composting initiatives. These efforts align with the growing national need to address the rapid increase in household waste, currently expanding by approximately 6% annually in Tashkent. Without proper intervention, the city’s waste volume could double within the next 15 years.

To counter this, initiatives such as waste sorting at source and composting of organic waste have been introduced. One notable example is the Olmazor District landscaping department, which operates large compost pits where fallen leaves are processed into valuable fertilizers. Similarly, “Maxsustrans”, in collaboration with Green International, uses advanced German technology to convert market and food waste into high-quality compost through a six-week process involving mechanical mixing and controlled drying.

TSUL supports and studies these activities, contributing to the development of a legal and regulatory framework for sustainable waste management in Uzbekistan. The university also raises awareness through environmental campaigns and participation in key international environmental days such as the International Day of Forests, World Water Day, Earth Hour, and the International Day for Zero Waste.



The world produces **11,250,000 tons** of waste every day. It's a 3-kilometer-high waste mountain. 99% of the products we buy are out of the trash after 6 months. The world's population is growing by **1.5-2%** annually, and the amount of waste produced is growing by 6%. This means that in the coming days, the Earth could become a huge dump.

Uzbekistan annually produces **35 million cubic meters** of household waste. That's about **254,000 wagons**. Every citizen of Uzbekistan annually produces 165 kg of household waste. An average of **25%** of garbage cans are food waste, **5-10%** - paper, **50%** - polymers, the rest - metal, textiles, rubber, glass and others.

There are **184** waste recycling plants in the country, which provide for the complete utilization of all types of paper and plastic, construction materials.







Sustainable procurement policy

Tashkent State Law University (TSUL) is committed to integrating environmental, social, and ethical considerations into all purchasing decisions. The policy ensures that goods, services, and construction projects are procured in ways that minimize environmental impact, promote social responsibility, and support sustainable development.

Key elements of the policy include:

Sustainable Procurement Commitment: Environmental, social, and ethical factors guide all purchasing decisions.

Environmental Objectives: The university aims to **reduce emissions**, and **improve resource efficiency**.

Waste Management and Recycling: Campus-wide waste separation and recycling are supported through a partnership with **Makhsustrans,** including organic waste composting.

Paper and Plastic Reduction: Digital systems reduce paper use, while suppliers and campus businesses are encouraged to minimize single-use plastics.

Support for Local Businesses: Preference is given to local and small businesses to support the local economy and reduce transport emissions.

Sustainable Campus Transportation: Bicycles and electric scooters are available to promote environmentally friendly travel.

Green Buildings and Energy Efficiency: The university uses green building practices, LED lighting, solar energy, and energy-efficient infrastructure.

Supplier Engagement: TSUL collaborates with suppliers to promote sustainable products and continuous improvement.

Monitoring and Continuous Improvement: Energy use and sustainability performance are regularly monitored to improve environmental outcomes.

Overall, TSUL's sustainable procurement policy promotes responsible purchasing, resource efficiency, ethical sourcing, and long-term environmental and social sustainability.

https://tsul.uz/uz/general-page/Sustainable%20procurement

Waste management plan at TSUL

Waste Management at Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL)
Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) implements an integrated waste management system that promotes waste reduction, efficient collection, responsible disposal, and environmental sustainability across the campus. The system aims to maintain a clean and safe learning environment while encouraging responsible waste management practices among students, faculty, staff, and visitors.
Waste collection infrastructure is available throughout the university's academic buildings, including libraries, cafeterias, student lounges, event halls, legal clinics, co-working spaces, and laboratories. Waste generated on campus is collected through designated bins, transported by the Maintenance and Technical Operations Office, temporarily stored, and removed by authorized municipal waste collection services.
Waste management is a shared responsibility. The Maintenance and Technical Operations Office oversees waste collection infrastructure and campus cleanliness, while administrative departments support operational implementation. Faculty, staff, and students contribute by reducing waste generation, disposing of waste responsibly, and participating in sustainability initiatives.
To minimize waste, TSUL encourages paper reduction through digitalization, the use of reusable materials, efficient resource management, and environmentally responsible purchasing and event practices. Environmental awareness is promoted through sustainability campaigns and educational activities that encourage responsible behavior across the university community.
The waste management system is regularly monitored through inspections and operational reviews to identify opportunities for improvement. Through continuous enhancement of its waste management practices, TSUL supports its long-term sustainability goals and fosters a culture of environmental responsibility throughout the university.

Waste management plan link



These multi-colored waste bins on campus have been installed to maximize waste recycling activities, and special colored bins have been installed for plastic, paper and other types of waste. This, in turn, speeds up the waste sorting process. Most of the recycled waste is spent on landscaping all the green areas and gardens of the university and providing it with natural fertilizers on a regular basis.

Any waste, such as batteries and lightbulbs are also put separately as they cannot be disposed off as the normal trash.

Local recycling company MaxsusTrans picks up the trash and disposes of it properly in their facility.

In the University, the colors of some waste containers were chosen as in traffic lights: red for plastic waste, yellow for paper and other dry waste, and green for all other types of waste that remained.

The waste is transported by a special machine for each type of waste, that is, for each container comes a separate machine. For example, on Monday the content of red conteiner, on Wednesday the yellow and Friday the waste of green conteiner will be removed, and for those responsible for the waste carriers of the same color will come and do their job.

The growth rate of household waste from Tashkent is about 6% per year, and if we won't take urgent measures, then the amount of household waste will double in 15 years. The only thing that needs to be done is the complete recycling of waste, which is confirmed by the experience of many leading countries of the world. This is related to sorting garbage, and currently the population is implementing pilot projects for sorting garbage into boxes of different colors. Today we are talking about recycling organic waste.

One of the problems is the disposal of fallen leaves. Once they were burned and then sent to public landfills. However, it is a valuable raw material for fertilizers. The management of the improvement of the Almazar district of the capital takes out the fallen leaves into a special compost bin 57 meters long, 17 meters wide and 5 meters deep. Unfortunately, among the leaves there is extraneous waste, thrown by our citizens on the sidewalks and roadsides, and it will continue to sort the leaves, removing plastic and paper from among them. This greatly complicates and slows down the recycling process.

Another positive example: State Unitary Enterprise "Makhsustrans" (Special Transport) has started processing organic waste. Work is underway with Green International on this project. For this, a land plot has been allocated near Tashkent. "Makhsustrans" (Special Transport) brings sorted organic waste from markets, restaurants and other facilities. Here the waste is re-sorted, added to straw, leaves or special manure, collected in rows using German technology and dried within 6 weeks. The leaves are regularly mixed on a specially imported combine harvester from Germany. After six weeks, the ideal fertilizer is ready.

Gardeners and farmers can use this natural and reliable product on their farms.

Tashkent State University of Law has signed a number of agreements with "Makhsustrans" in support of this activity. Through this partnership, TSUL continues to intensify its activities in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

https://tsul.uz/en/announces/28





The university has done a number of things to reduce the use of paper and plastic products. In particular, enterprises and organizations wishing to cooperate with the university, first of all, accept the condition of non-use of paper and plastic products, after which a service agreement can be concluded with the university and the enterprise or organization. For example, the use of paper and plastic products on the territory of the university by all 3 enterprises (organizations) that cooperate with the university and produce and supply food products on its territory is prohibited by mutual agreement.

The works issued to university employees are distributed on the basis of a separate invoice and a justified document, which avoids unnecessary paperwork.

In addition, to reduce the use of paper, electronic document management was introduced among university employees. This is done through a single portal av.ijro.uz. Even students can receive any document they own (payment agreement, any certificates ...) through a separate electronic system.

https://tsul.uz/en/euc-system-card
https://library-tsul.uz/

Sustainable Merchandise and Branding





Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) promotes responsible consumption through its TSUL SHOP initiative, offering sustainably designed, locally produced university merchandise. Organized by the TSUL Endowment Fund for Teachers and Mentors' Day, the campaign highlights eco-friendly materials, waste reduction, and support for local artisans.

Beyond merchandise, the initiative encourages green entrepreneurship and sustainable habits among students and staff. Through such projects, TSUL demonstrates its commitment to environmental responsibility and contributes to Uzbekistan's transition toward a circular economy.

Implementation of the Waste Management Strategy Uzbekistan's waste management strategy is being implemented in two phases.

Phase I (2019–2021)
The first stage focused on reforming the legal framework, introducing economic regulation mechanisms, strengthening public responsibility in waste management, and developing an information system for the population. Several regulations were adopted during this period, including guidelines on landfill construction, operation, and waste transportation.

However, both experts and the government assessed the overall progress as unsatisfactory. Uzbekistan still generates more than 7 million tonnes of waste annually, with only 19 percent treated. Waste services remain unavailable in some cities, and waste volumes continue to rise alongside economic growth. As a result, plans were made to establish specialised landfills for construction and industrial waste in major cities such as Samarkand and to upgrade 221 landfills to meet sanitary and environmental standards. These reforms create opportunities for foreign, including German, companies to support implementation.

Phase II (2022–2028)
The second phase focuses on attracting foreign investment to develop infrastructure for waste separation, interim storage, and modern treatment facilities. The key objectives include:

- 100% nationwide collection of municipal and household waste
- Treatment of at least 60% of municipal solid waste
- Processing up to 25% of specific hazardous or recyclable waste (e.g., tyres, batteries, oils, packaging)
- Reducing landfill waste by up to 60%
- Ensuring all landfills meet legal and environmental standards, including soil remediation
- Increasing the use of alternative energy at waste facilities to 35%
- Strengthening landfill monitoring, including groundwater and air quality checks

Between 2022 and 2025, a five-stream waste collection system—recyclable, organic, non-recyclable, hazardous, and glass—is planned to further reduce total waste volumes.

More information:
https://www.roedl.com/insights/life-sciences-law/uzbekistan-waste-management-reform-disposal-foreign-investors-investment
https://www.uznature.uz/en/activity/view?numer=808
https://tsul.uz/en/announces/28

Waste tracking

TSUL local waste collection station location

Waste Management in Eco-Industrial Zones of Uzbekistan

Eco-industrial zones organize their waste management process through following sta



Waste sorting bins

1. Waste Collection

Waste is collected and separated into three main streams:

- Recyclable waste (qayta ishlanadigan)
- Non-recyclable waste (qayta ishlanmaydigan)
- Food waste (oziq-ovqat)

2. Waste Sorting

Collected materials are then sorted into specific categories for further processing:

- Plastic waste (PET, HDPE, LDPE, PVC, PP, and others)
- Paper waste
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metal waste, including scrap metal
- Glass items and waste
- Textile waste
- Rubber and caoutchouc product waste (tires, inner tubes, conveyor belts)



Colour-codified disposal bags

3. Waste Recycling and Utilization

Sorted materials undergo specialized recycling processes:

- Producing fertilizers from organic waste (food, agricultural, etc.)
- Pyrolysis processing to generate gas (for electricity production), liquid fuel, and rubber raw materials
- Recycling Tetra Pak packaging
- Recycling power sources (batteries and accumulators)
- Recycling hygiene products (pads, masks)
- Recycling fluorescent lamps
- Recycling glass
- Recycling electronic waste (e-waste)
- Recycling chemical substances (paints, aerosols, various liquids)
- Recycling plastic waste (excluding PET)



GPS tracked waste collection vehicles

4. Additional Processing Stages

Beyond recycling, the system also includes:

- Waste disposal
- Waste incineration
- Waste neutralization

5. Regulatory Framework: Licensing and Transport Monitoring (effective 2025)

Since January 1, 2025, the transportation of solid and liquid household waste, construction waste, industrial waste, medical waste, and hazardous/toxic waste has become a licensed activity, requiring authorization from the Ministry of Ecology. As one of the licensing requirements, all vehicles used for waste transport must be equipped with GPS trackers and special cameras, enabling online public monitoring of the vehicles' movements and routes. This requirement was further strengthened by a subsequent decree (PF-149, September 2024), which mandates that GPS-based online monitoring systems be installed on all waste-transport vehicles, funded by the sanitation companies themselves, with centralized monthly payments for tracking-related costs — ensuring waste is collected according to the established schedule and timeframes. In practice, roughly 300 units of specialized landfill equipment have already been fitted with modern GPS monitoring systems.

This regulatory layer adds transparency and accountability to the earlier stages of the process — ensuring that waste collected and sorted at the source is reliably tracked all the way through to recycling, disposal, or neutralization.

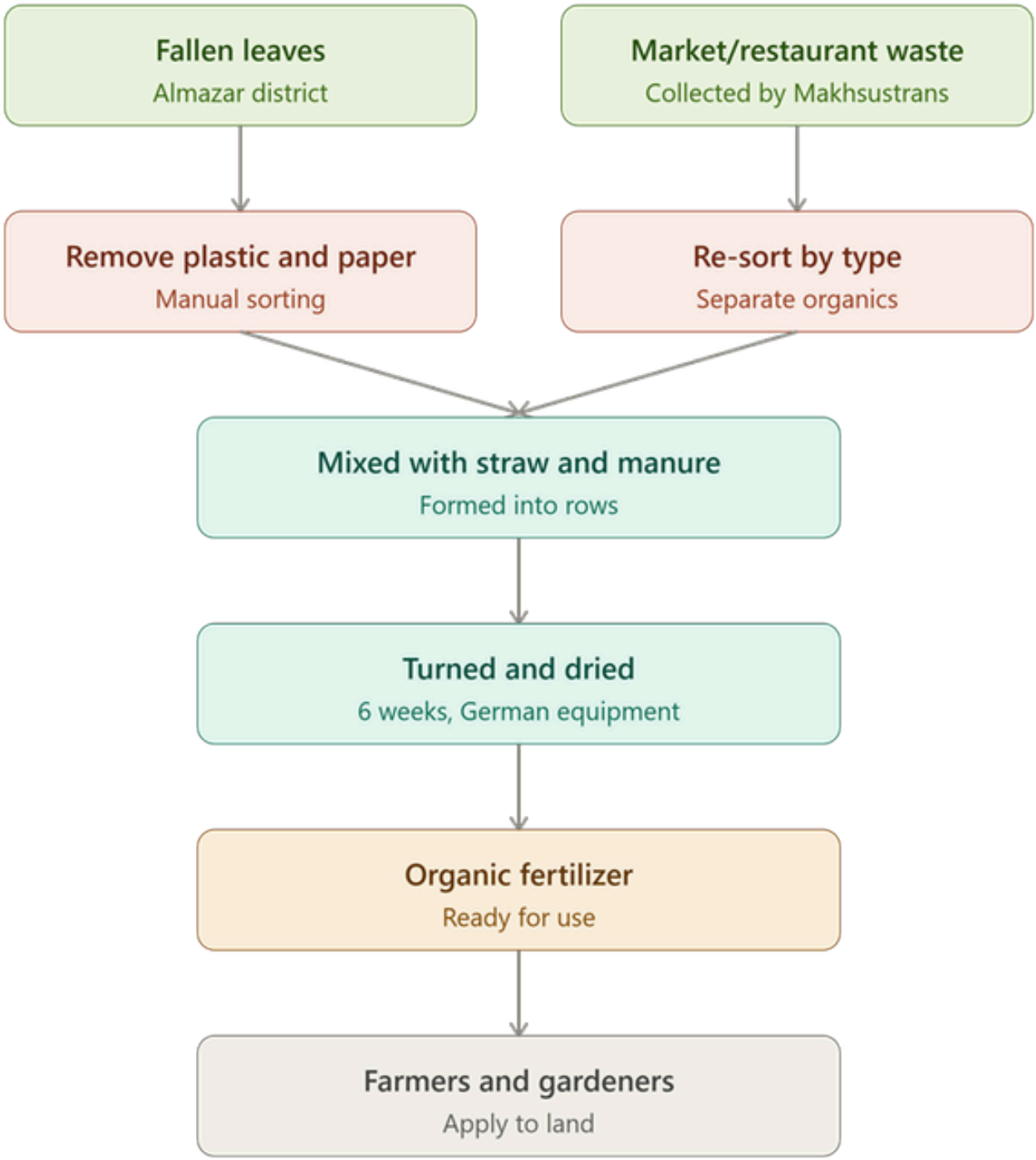
Toxic waste treatment in TSUL developed with STATE COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ON ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION together with others companies.

The Republic of Uzbekistan is currently making considerable efforts to solve environmental problems, in particular waste management, and is reforming its legislation in this area. In April 2019, the President of Uzbekistan adopted a "Solid Waste Management Strategy for the period 2019-2028" (further "the Strategy"). Its aim is to create an effective system for the treatment of waste. The reform will affect all companies that generate waste, including those in the life sciences industry. This new, long-term strategy of Uzbekistan also opens up great opportunities for potential investors to implement various projects in the field of waste management.



Recycling at TSUL

TSUL recycling policy



Waste tracking numbers for 2025

Type of Organic Waste	Produced (tons)	Reduced (tons)	Reused (tons)
Organic Waste (Total)	120	9	14
Food Waste	60	4	12
Leaf and Garden Waste	50	5	11
Other Organic Waste	10	2	3

Type of waste	amount (ton)		
	Produced		reduced
	Last year	This Year	
Plastic	121	110	11
Paper	160	140	20

Type of Waste	Last Year (tons)	This Year (tons)	Reduced (tons)	Treated
Toxic Waste	4	3	0.1	—
Electronics Waste	2	1	0.01	—
Laboratory Chemicals	1	1	0.09	—

Type of Waste	Last Year (tons)	This Year (tons)	Reduced (tons)	Treated/Reused (tons)
Inorganic Non-Toxic Waste	120	106	4	12
Paper	50	50	2	14
Soft Plastic	30	10	2	10
Hard Plastic	20	10	2	6
Other Inorganic Waste	20	36	—	—

Waste reduction efforts



The TSUL Hashar Environmental Initiative is inspired by the historic Uzbek tradition of hashar, where communities voluntarily gather to carry out public works for mutual benefit. This initiative brings together university staff, faculty members, and students to collectively contribute to environmental improvement.

Within the framework of the project, the university campus and adjacent territories are cleaned and duly improved. Activities include cleaning pathways and public areas from debris, plastic, etc., planting trees and decorative plants, landscaping green zones, and maintaining ecological cleanliness.

Participation in the initiative is entirely voluntary and free of charge, encouraging a strong sense of unity and shared responsibility. The project not only enhances the physical environment but also strengthens social cohesion among participants.

Furthermore, the initiative serves an educational purpose by raising environmental awareness and promoting sustainable practices among students. It demonstrates how traditional values can be effectively integrated into modern institutional activities to address contemporary environmental challenges.





Our students have been actively involved in the programs listed below for several years.

Project name	participants	Project duration	Project area
Garden creativity	250	5 years	TSUL (Uzbekistan)
Healthy TSUL	40	8 years	TSUL (Uzbekistan)
Nature is future	100	4 years	TSUL (Uzbekistan)
Step- by- step	140	1 year	TSUL (Uzbekistan)

More student initiatives...

Another unforgettable adventure with the Students' Association!

🏞️ During the trip to the Koksuv Gorge, participants experienced many exciting and unforgettable moments...
✨ Warm conversations, a joyful atmosphere, and the friendly spirit among students made the trip truly special.
🗻 Fresh mountain air, breathtaking landscapes, and the peaceful beauty of nature gave all participants unforgettable emotions.
📸 Throughout the journey, many memorable moments, new friendships, and wonderful memories were created.
❤️ Thank you to everyone who joined us!
Stay tuned for our next trips - the brightest moments are still ahead! 🤩





Student waste reduction promotion video









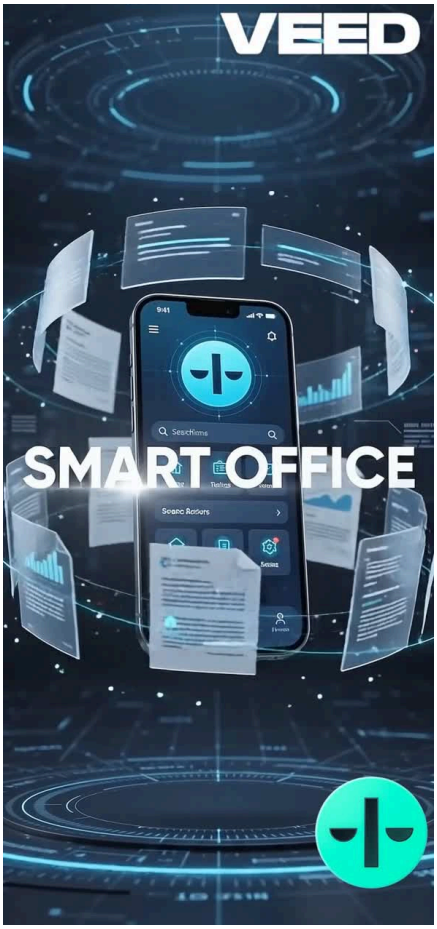
The **“Paperless Day” eco-action is held at the Tashkent State University of Law**

As part of the initiative launched at Tashkent State University of Law to increase environmental culture, develop digital management, and widely introduce modern and economical approaches to document management, documents will be maintained completely electronically on the second Monday of every month.

The eco-action serves to reduce paper consumption, further develop electronic document management, and increase efficiency and effectiveness in work processes.

The “Paperless Day” eco-action is an important practical step aimed at strengthening environmental responsibility, rational use of natural resources, and the formation of a digital culture in the university community.

The TSUL team calls on all employees to actively participate in this eco-action and make extensive use of electronic capabilities in working with documents.



Online App for Administrative document management

Within the framework of the implementation of PQ-1, the “Ecology and Me” project was launched by the Tashkent State Law University team

As you know, the Tashkent State Law University team is carrying out systematic work to ensure the implementation of the tasks set out in the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-1 dated January 5, 2026. A number of works are also being carried out in this direction by the Department of Administrative and Financial Law.

In particular, the department launched the “Ecology and Me” project within the framework of the “Seven Steps to Moral Improvement” initiative.

As part of the project, an interesting waste bin, “EcoBin”, was installed at secondary school No. 30 in Yashnabad district.

As part of the initiative aimed at forming a responsible attitude towards the environment among students, increasing ecological culture, and developing skills in proper waste separation, the winners of the “Eco-Active Student of the Month” and “Eco-Active Teacher of the Month” nominations are determined every month, and active participants in the project are awarded special certificates and gifts by the school administration and relevant officials.

Also, for three consecutive months, the parents of the winning participants will be provided with a one-day pass to the “Olmos” sanatorium.

Content is no longer available

Waste Reduction and Recycling Research



INSON va qonun

TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

2025-YIL 19-AVGUST SESHANBA № 33 (1497)

www.adolatmarkazi.uz telegram.me/hudud24official/ facebook.com/hudud24official/

CHIQINDI POLIGONLARI ORTIB BORMOQDA

O'ZBEKISTON bo'ylab har yili millionlab tonna maishiy chiqindilar yig'ilishi oqibatida chiqindi poligonlari hosil bo'ladi. Afsuski, chiqindilarni saralash va qayta ishlash yetarli darajada yo liga qo'yilmagan. Shuning uchun ham dunyoning rivojlangan davlatlarida foydali xomashyo hisoblangan, bizda esa, qadrsiz chiqindining katta qismi hali ham poligonlarga tashlanmoqda yoki yoqib yuborilmoqda.



Inson va qonun

TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

www.adolatmarkazi.uz telegram.me/hudud24official/ facebook.com/hudud24news/

№ 22 (1538), 2026-YIL 9-IYUN, SESHANBA @hudud24.uz @huquqiyaxborot

DUNYODA CHIQINDINING 85 FOIZI QAYTA ISHLANADI, BIZDA–CHI?

Dunyo aholisi sonining o'sishi, ilmiy texnikaning tez sur'atlarda rivojlanishi insoniyat oldida yana bir yangi muammoni paydo qildi. Chiqindilar muammosi bugun butun dunyoda dolzarb ekologik masalalardan biriga aylangan. Sababi, chiqindilar ekologik barqarorlikka salbiy ta'sir ko'rsatmoqda.



TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

www.tsul.uz www.sdg-tsul.uz

Waste Reduction and Recycling Research

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) continues to contribute to national sustainability efforts through research and public education on waste management, recycling, and responsible consumption. The university's faculty and researchers regularly analyze the growing issue of landfill expansion and its social, economic, and environmental implications. Their work highlights the urgent need for modernized waste treatment systems, improved recycling infrastructure, and public participation in reducing waste generation.

TSUL emphasizes that effective environmental governance requires not only legal and regulatory solutions but also a shift in societal attitudes toward sustainable consumption. By integrating these topics into legal research and public policy discussions, the university promotes the development of comprehensive legal frameworks for environmental protection and waste reduction.

In addition, TSUL's experts actively collaborate with national agencies, local governments, and environmental organizations to provide evidence-based policy recommendations that align with international sustainability standards. Through student projects, seminars, and publications, TSUL cultivates environmental awareness among future legal professionals, ensuring that the next generation of lawyers and policymakers are equipped to address ecological challenges responsibly.

These initiatives reflect TSUL's broader mission to advance responsible consumption, green governance, and sustainable production—core elements of achieving SDG 12 in Uzbekistan and fostering long-term environmental resilience.

Circular Economy Research




TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

INSON va qonun

2025-YIL 22-IYUL SESHANBA № 29 (1493)

www.hudud24.uz

www.adolatmarkazi.uz telegram.me/hudud24official/ facebook.com/hudud24official/

"YASHIL IQTISODIYOT"

O'ZBEKISTON Respublikasi "O'zbekiston – 2030" strategiyasi doirasida ichki siyosiy barqarorlik va tashqi majburiyatlariga sodiqligini amalda namoyon etmoqda. Jumladan, BMTning Iqlim o'zgarishi to'g'risidagi Hadli konvensiyasi, Kioto protokoli va Parij bitimi bo'yicha qabul qilingan majburiyatlar asosida issiqxona gazlari chiqindisini kamaytirish, iqlim o'zgarishiga moslashish va ekologik muvozanatni ta'minlash chora-tadbirlari izchil amalga oshirilmoqda.

"Yashil iqtisodiyot"ga o'tish, resurs tejamkor texnologiyalarni joriy qilish, ekologik barqarorlikni ta'minlash va fuqarolarning hayot sifatini oshirish ustuvor vazifa sifatida belgilanmoqda. Prezidentning 2025-yil 30-yanvardagi "O'zbekiston – 2030" strategiyasini "Atrof-muhitni asrash va "yashil iqtisodiyot" yilida amalga oshirishga oid davlat dasturi to'g'risida"gi farmoni bu boradagi amaliy harakatlarni belgilab beradi.

Qolaversa, Konstitutsiyaning 49-moddasida har bir fuqaroning qulay atrof-muhitda yashash va uning holati haqida axborot olish huquqi kafolatlangan. Davlat ushbu huquqlarni ta'minlash, atrof-muhitga zararli ta'sir ko'rsatilishiga yo'l qo'ymaslik hamda shahersozlik sohasida jamoatchilik nazoratini amalga oshirish uchun shart-sharoitlar yaratishi kerak.

2025-yilgi Davlat dasturida bu konstitutsiyaviy majburiyatlarning amaliy ifodasini ko'rish mumkin. Jumladan, mahallalarda "Soyali sayr ko'chalari", sohil va daryo bo'yida 110 km sog'lomlashtirish yo'laklari, 200 million tup daraxt ekilishi va Orol dengizi tubida 100 ming gektar yashil maydon yaratish kabi loyihalar ekologik barqarorlikni ta'minlashga qaratilgan. Bu loyihalar nafaqat tabiatni muhofaza qilishga, balki inson salomatligiga ham ijobiy ta'sir ko'rsatadi. Allergik, yurak-qon tomir kasalliklarining kamayishi, mikroiqlimning yaxshilanishi, karbon chiqindilarining kamayishi – bularning barchasi xalqaro majburiyatlar bilan uyg'un holda amalga oshirilmoqda.

Shuningdek, "Bir million yashil oila" platformasi, "Ekofaol fuqaro", "Yashil oila" maqomlari orqali fuqarolarning ekologik huquqlarini ro'yobga chiqarish mexanizmlari takomillashtirilmoqda. Davlat xizmatlari va bank kreditlaridagi imtiyozlar, elektromobil yutish imkoniyatlari aholini ekologik faol hayot tarziga undashga xizmat qilmoqda. Mahallalarda o'tkazilayotgan "Eng toza mahalla", "Eng yashil mahalla" tanlovlari esa milliy qadriyat va ekologik barqarorlikni uyg'unlashtirishga xizmat qiladi.

Davlat dasturida belgilangan ustuvor vazifalardan yana biri – ekologik ta'lim va innovatsiyalarni rivojlantirishdir. Bu borada Toshkent viloyatida ochilgan Green University ekologiya, iqlim va atrof-muhit bo'yicha yetakchi oliy o'quv yurtiga aylanishi kutilmoqda. Unga bog'liq ravishda respublika bo'yicha "yashil texnikumlar" tarmog'i yo'lga qo'yildi. Davlat grantlari soni oshirilmoqda, ekologiya sohasida "El-yurt umidi" jamg'armasi orqali xalqaro stipendiyalar ajratilmoqda. Inklyuziv ta'lim, sog'lom turmush tarzi, to'g'ri ovqatlanish, sport bilan shug'ullanishga oid dasturlar ham "yashil hayot tarzi"ning ajralmas qismi sifatida ilgari surilmoqda. Har bir tumanda zamonaviy maktablar tashkil etilishi, ehtiyojmand oilalar farzandlari uchun alohida kvotalar ajratilishi ham inson salohiyatini yuksaltirishga xizmat qiladi.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, O'zbekistonda amalga oshirilayotgan "yashil iqtisodiyot"ga oid huquqiy, institutsional va ta'limiy islohotlar – Konstitutsiyada belgilangan ekologik huquqlarni ta'minlash, xalqaro majburiyatlarni bajarish va fuqarolarni ongli ishtirokchi sifatida shakllantirishga qaratilgan kompleks strategiyaning amaliy ifodasidir.

Firuza MUXITDINOVA,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti professori,
Xalq deputatlari Mirobod tuman Kengashi deputati

Our university plays a leading role in advancing discussions on the green and circular economy in Uzbekistan. Through academic conferences, seminars, and research publications, the university explores the legal and ecological foundations of sustainable economic transformation. A recent scientific-practical conference, "Improving the Legal and Environmental Frameworks for Transitioning to a Green Economy in Uzbekistan," brought together experts, scholars, and policymakers to identify challenges and propose innovative legal mechanisms to support this shift.

The event emphasized that the circular economy is not only an environmental necessity but also a strategic economic opportunity that fosters efficient resource use, waste reduction, and long-term economic resilience. Participants discussed policy instruments, international best practices, and institutional reforms required to integrate green principles into Uzbekistan's economic planning. TSUL's continued research and public engagement aim to promote a sustainable model of production and consumption based on responsible resource management and environmental stewardship. By combining legal expertise with forward-looking innovation, the university contributes to shaping the legal foundations for a greener, more sustainable Uzbekistan — aligning academic inquiry with the goals of SDG 12 and the national Green Economy Strategy.

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

13 CLIMATE ACTION





Uzbekistan is one of the largest countries in Central Asia with a population of over 34 million. Water scarcity, salinity, and increasing soil erosion are already serious problems. Today, about 20 percent of the country's population (6.8 million people) suffers from high levels of salinization and water mineralization. The situation is aggravated by the fact that the Aral Sea continues to dry up.



Low-carbon energy use

Energy Efficient Appliances Overview

Appliance	Total Number	Total Number Energy Efficient Appliances	Percentage
LED Lamp	111,428	100,826	100%
Fan	103	76	90%
Automatic Energy Breaker	55	55	100%
Average Percentage			**96%**

Charging parking for private vehicles to reduce vehicles on campus. Using renewable energy for electricity, reducing purchased electricity. Ride share designed to encourage commuters to adopt healthy and sustainable transportation options (Carpool).
Zero Emission Vehicles (Tashkent State University of Law, Uzbekistan).
The program for the construction of windmills as a power plant in the Kibray region (Tashkent State University of Law, Uzbekistan).
The Innovation Department at TSUL builds windmills as a power plant in the village of Kibray. With these windmills, the village is able to produce electricity around 1000 watts/hour.
Charging parking for private vehicles to reduce vehicles on campus. Using renewable energy for electricity, reducing purchased electricity. Ride share designed to encourage commuters to adopt healthy and sustainable transportation options (Carpool).

More

Low carbon energy tracking

No	Renewable Energy	Production (in kWh)
1.	Solar power	320,000
2.	Bio Diesel	165000
3.	Wind Power	589000
4.	Combine Heat and Power	195000
	Total	1269000

1269000/ 1 594 843 (Electricity usage) = 79 %

Carbon footprint: energy and transportation

CO_2 (electricity)

$$= \frac{electricity\ usage\ per\ year\ (kWh)}{1000} \times 0{,}84$$

$$= \frac{1{,}633{,}286\ kWh}{1000} \times 0{,}84$$

$$= 1{,}371.96 \text{ metric tons}$$

CO_2 (bus)

$$= \frac{number\ of\ shuttle\ bus\ in\ your\ university \times total\ trips\ for\ shuttle\ bus\ service\ each\ day \times approximate\ travel\ distance\ of\ vehicle\ each\ day\ inside\ campus\ only\ (KM) \times 240}{100} \times 0{,}01$$

$$= \frac{15 \times 150 \times 5 \times 240}{100} \times 0{,}01$$

$$= 270 \text{ metric tons}$$

CO_2 (cars)

$$= \frac{number\ of\ cars\ entering\ your\ university \times 2 \times approximate\ travel\ distance\ of\ vehicle\ each\ day\ inside\ campus\ only\ (KM) \times 240}{100} \times 0{,}02$$

$$= \frac{2{,}000 \times 2 \times 5 \times 240}{100} \times 0{,}02$$

$$= 960 \text{ metric tons}$$

CO_2 (motorcycle)

$$= \frac{number\ of\ motorcycle\ entering\ your\ university \times 2 \times approximate\ travel\ distance\ of\ vehicle\ each\ day\ inside\ campus\ only\ (KM) \times 240}{100} \times 0{,}01$$

$$= \frac{4{,}000 \times 2 \times 5 \times 240}{100} \times 0{,}01$$

$$= 960 \text{ metric tons}$$

CO_2 (total)

$$= 1{,}371.96 + 270 + 960 + 960$$

$$= 3{,}561.96 \text{ metric tons}$$

Carbon footprint = 3,561.96 metric tons

Local education programmes on climate

EcoHack Climate Innovation Hackathon

TSUL organized the EcoHack innovation hackathon to encourage students to develop practical solutions for climate change and environmental sustainability. Participants collaborated on projects related to climate technologies, renewable energy, waste management, and smart cities while receiving expert guidance to transform ideas into prototypes. The initiative promotes climate innovation, interdisciplinary problem-solving, and youth engagement in advancing low-carbon and sustainable development.

ECO MUN

TSUL organized ECO MUN, a Model United Nations simulation focused on climate change, environmental protection, and sustainable development. The event enabled participants to debate global climate challenges, develop policy solutions, and strengthen their understanding of international environmental governance. It enhanced students' leadership, negotiation, and diplomacy skills while promoting education on climate action.

Eco-Legal Training on Climate Action

TSUL organized an eco-legal training programme to strengthen students' knowledge of climate change, environmental law, and sustainable development through practical legal education. The sessions covered climate governance, biodiversity conservation, environmental monitoring, and public participation while encouraging youth-led climate initiatives. Interactive activities further increased students' awareness and engagement in climate action.

Eco-Volunteers Club

TSUL established the Eco-Volunteers Club to engage students in climate change initiatives and environmental sustainability activities. Members explored climate-focused projects, international grants, environmental competitions, and community initiatives that promote climate resilience. The club encourages students to contribute innovative ideas and practical actions toward a more sustainable future.

Climate Resilience Simulation Training

TSUL invited students to participate in a simulation centre offering practical training on emergency response, first aid, and earthquake preparedness. Through interactive disaster simulations, participants developed knowledge and skills that strengthen resilience to climate-related and other natural hazards. The programme supports climate adaptation by improving disaster preparedness and community resilience.

Local education programmes on climate Gallery













Climate Action Plan

Our Climate Action Policy: https://tsul.uz/media/xwqfyccgrw25_39_11_29_07.pdf



[More]

Climate Action Plan: The Action

Paperless Day Eco-Campaign

TSUL launched the "Paperless Day" initiative to reduce paper consumption through fully electronic document management on the second Monday of each month. The campaign supports climate change mitigation by lowering resource consumption and promoting low-carbon digital administration. It also strengthens sustainable institutional practices and encourages environmentally responsible operations across the university.

Paperless Administration and Digital Transformation

TSUL promoted digital document management as part of its institutional sustainability efforts to reduce paper use and improve operational efficiency. By replacing paper-based processes with electronic systems, the university decreases resource consumption and supports lower-carbon administrative practices. The initiative contributes to long-term climate mitigation through sustainable campus management.

Monthly Car-Free Day under the "Clean Air" Project

As part of Uzbekistan's "Clean Air" national project, TSUL promoted the monthly "Car-Free Day" campaign held on the 10th and 25th of each month. The initiative encourages low-carbon transportation choices to reduce emissions, improve air quality, and support climate action. It also raises awareness of sustainable mobility as an important response to climate change.

Car-Free Day Campaign

TSUL encouraged its community to participate in the "Car-Free Day" campaign by using public transport, bicycles, or walking instead of private vehicles. The initiative contributes to climate change mitigation by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving air quality through sustainable transportation. It also promotes environmentally responsible mobility and healthier lifestyles.

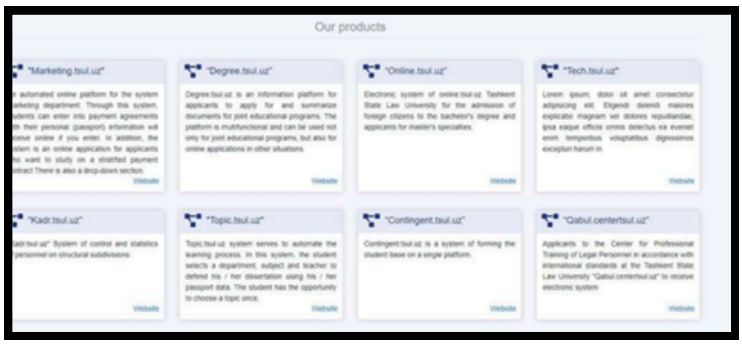
Climate Change Awareness Campaign

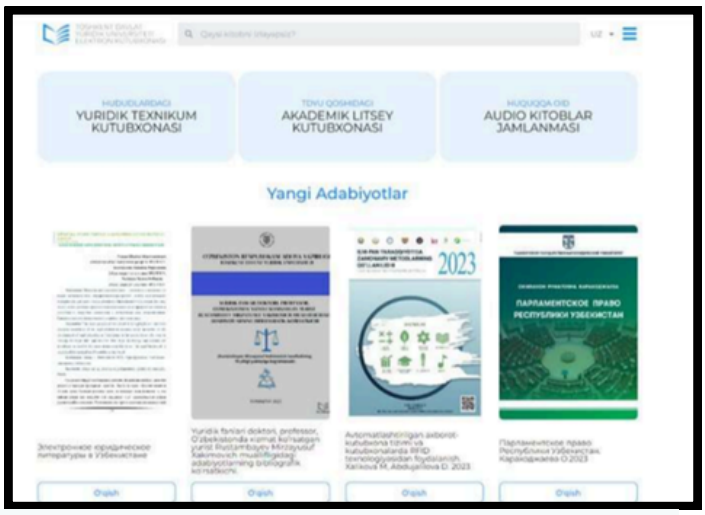
TSUL shared educational content highlighting the increasing impacts of climate change, including extreme weather events, rising temperatures, and associated humanitarian and economic risks. The campaign emphasized the importance of limiting global warming and encouraged greater awareness of climate mitigation and adaptation measures. It supports the university's broader commitment to fostering climate-conscious behavior.

World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought

TSUL marked World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought by highlighting the links between climate change, land degradation, and drought. The campaign promoted sustainable land management and responsible resource use as key strategies for strengthening climate resilience. It also encouraged the university community to adopt environmentally responsible behaviors that support climate adaptation.

Climate Action Plan: The Action Gallery











The use of biodiesel produced from cooking oil is being established at Tashkent State Law University. It is our goal to meet the requirements of all university's buses, landscaping and maintenance equipment, and power generators on campus with this renewable fuel.





Example of Charging points for EV (Tashkent State University of Law, Uzbekistan)



The 4th campus of Tashkent State Law University is located outside the city, and construction is now coming to an end. Wind power is installed on this campus, serving to meet the electrical needs of the entire area and buildings.







The program for the construction of windmills as a power plant in the Kibray region (Tashkent state University of Law, Uzbekistan)





Zero Emission Vehicles (Tashkent state University of Law, Uzbekistan





Co-operative planning for climate change disasters

Climate Change Expert Discussion
TSUL hosted a discussion on climate change featuring İbrahim Aydınlı, Rector of Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt University, who emphasized the importance of addressing climate challenges for future generations. The discussion promoted international academic exchange on climate change and sustainable development while increasing climate awareness among students. The event reinforced climate education through expert dialogue and knowledge sharing.

Climate Resilience and Emergency Preparedness Training
TSUL organized practical training on fire safety and earthquake preparedness to strengthen the university community's resilience to emergencies that may become more frequent or severe under changing climate conditions. Participants received hands-on instruction from emergency management specialists on disaster prevention, emergency response, and the proper use of safety equipment. The initiative supports climate adaptation by improving preparedness, reducing disaster risks, and enhancing institutional resilience.

International Collaboration on Climate and Water Governance
TSUL hosted researcher Dauren Bekejanov to strengthen international collaboration on legal research related to climate change, water resources, and hydraulic infrastructure safety. Discussions focused on comparative environmental law, climate resilience, and legal approaches to disaster risk reduction and sustainable water management. The collaboration supports the development of policies that improve preparedness for climate-related environmental risks.

Climate Resilience Simulation Training
TSUL invited students to participate in a simulation centre providing practical training on emergency response, first aid, and earthquake preparedness. Interactive disaster simulations enabled participants to develop practical skills for responding to climate-related and other natural hazards. The initiative enhances climate resilience by improving disaster preparedness and emergency awareness across the university community.

Co-operative planning for climate change disasters Gallery











Environmental education collaborate with NGO

Memorandum with the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan

TSUL signed a cooperation memorandum with the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan to strengthen environmental law education, climate-related research, and practical training. The partnership promotes climate governance through internships, joint educational activities, and collaboration on environmental legislation. It also expands opportunities for students to develop expertise in climate change and environmental protection.



International Conference on Environmental Cooperation

TSUL organized an international conference in collaboration with government institutions and the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan to address climate change, environmental law, and sustainable development. Participants discussed climate governance, environmental security, green economy, biodiversity conservation, and international cooperation while promoting youth engagement in climate action. The conference strengthened partnerships between academia, public institutions, and environmental organizations.

Eco-Legal Training with Global Greengrants Fund

TSUL's Legal Clinic organized an eco-legal training programme with the support of the Global Greengrants Fund to strengthen students' knowledge of climate change and environmental law. The programme combined expert lectures, practical workshops, and climate awareness activities to encourage youth participation in environmental protection and climate action. The collaboration demonstrates the value of partnerships with non-governmental organizations in delivering climate education.

Eco Clubs Competition

TSUL participated in the Eco Clubs initiative organized in cooperation with the National Committee on Ecology and Climate Change, the Youth Affairs Agency, the Uzbekistan Volunteers Association, and the Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme (GEF SGP). The programme promotes climate education through student-led environmental projects, eco-debates, grants, and volunteer activities. It strengthens collaboration between universities, NGOs, and public institutions to advance climate action.

Commitment to carbon neutral university

TSUL BELOW ZERO PROGRAM

The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Program of Tashkent State University of Law is a long-term institutional initiative developed under the "TSUL Below Zero Program" strategic framework. The program aims to reduce the University's greenhouse gas emissions through systemic environmental, operational, and behavioral transformation while contributing to national and global climate action goals.

TSUL Below Zero Program: https://tsul.uz/media/bzfgpqqnab31_37_02_31_07.pdf

Green Gown Awards 2026 Recognition

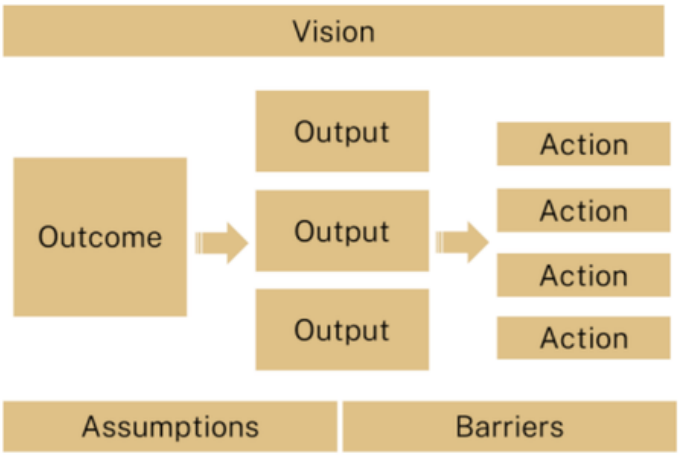
TSUL was recognized as the only university in Asia to reach the finals of the Green Gown Awards 2026 in the categories of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in Sustainability and 2030 Climate Action. The recognition reflects the university's commitment to integrating climate action, sustainability, and low-carbon development into education, research, governance, and campus operations. It demonstrates international recognition of TSUL's progress toward becoming a climate-responsible university.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

Climate Action 2030 - Khashar

Achieve by

The TSUL Council declared in May 2022 that by 2030, we will have direct on-campus greenhouse gas emissions for energy, waste, work, and transport that were below zero. To fully realize the environmental, social, and economic advantages of hostile climate action, new skills are needed in addition to systemic change in our infrastructure, behaviors, organizational norms, data gathering, and decision-making processes. As the national university, we have not only a unique responsibility but most importantly, the capability to lead the nation and be at the forefront of leading this transformational change.



Race To Zero

Tashkent State University of Law became the first member of the international organization "Race To Zero" in Uzbekistan. Tashkent State University of Law has been accepted as a member of the international organization "Race To Zero" within the framework of international rankings. The main goal of this organization is to ensure the transition to a carbon-free economy. Currently, 1,173 universities have joined "Race To Zero", and Tashkent State University of Law was the first university from the Republic of Uzbekistan to join the organization.

More: https://www.educationracetozero.org/current-signatories



1. Introducing paid parking for private vehicles to reduce the number of cars on campus and encourage more sustainable commuting habits.
2. Expanding the use of renewable energy to decrease reliance on purchased electricity and lower the university's carbon footprint.
3. Promoting ride-sharing and carpooling to support healthier, more sustainable, and community-oriented transportation options for daily commuters.



SDG Video Library







Climate Research Projects

In the national context, Uzbekistan's 2021 National Program to phase out ozone-depleting substances (ODS) bans the import and export of ODS and ODS-containing products, establishes six recycling centers, and promotes ozone-safe technologies. The Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection oversees compliance, monitoring, and electronic permit management.

Progress is monitored through data collection on energy use, emissions, and waste, with transparent reporting to stakeholders. A dedicated sustainability office ensures implementation and continuous improvement.


SOG'LOM HAYOT VOLONTYORLARI SAFIGA QO' SHILING, YOSHLAR!

SHARAFLI YO'L

IQLIM O'ZGARISHIGA MOSLASHAMIZ







"Green climate" and legal issues of ensuring the quality and safety of food products.

An international scientific-practical conference on this topic was organized at the Tashkent State Law University.

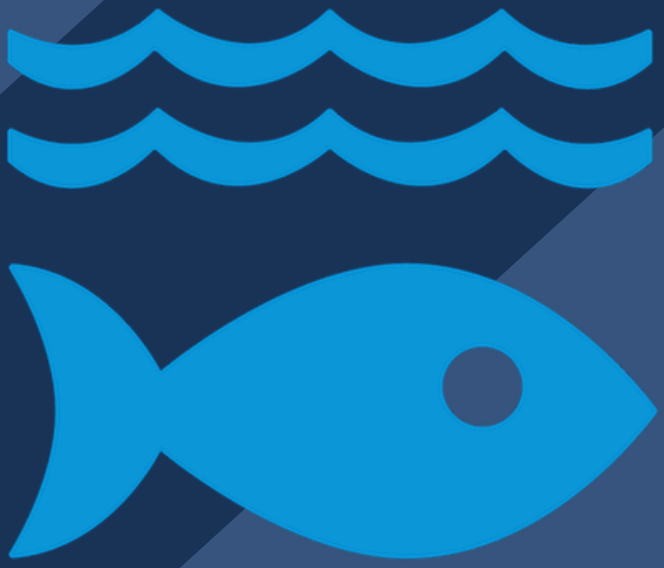
The main goal of the conference, which was held with the financial support of the United Nations Development Program, is to reduce the impact of climate change and mitigate its consequences in the process of sustainable development, to introduce international environmental requirements and the experience of foreign countries in this field into our national legislation and practice, as well as , is to develop proposals for the further improvement of the legal basis for ensuring the quality and safety of food products in the conditions of climate change.





More about this

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



SDG 14: LIFE BELLOW WATER

The world's ecosystem, which provides the basis for human life, is closely linked to the world's oceans - their temperature, chemical composition, currents. That is why it is so important for all of humanity, as well as for us, to use these blessings wisely and wisely, and to manage them, so that we can fight climate change.

The livelihoods of more than three billion people depend on marine and coastal biodiversity. However, more than 30 percent of the world's fish stocks are overused today, although fish stocks do not have time to recover.

The oceans also absorb about 30 percent of the carbon dioxide emitted by humans. As a result, with the advent of the Industrial Revolution, the world's oceans have risen by 26 percent. The sources of ocean pollution are mostly on the surface, and currently 13,000 pieces of plastic waste are found per square kilometer of the ocean. This level of pollution in the oceans is a cause for concern.

The Sustainable Development Goals provide a solid foundation for the conservation and rational use of marine and coastal ecosystems, as well as measures to prevent the negative impact of oceans on these ecosystems. By improving the system of protection of our oceans and the rational use of ocean resources in accordance with international law and agreements, we can help solve the problems facing the world's oceans today.





There are 3 sewage treatment plants in Tashkent. One of them is the largest in Central Asia. Bozsuv water treatment plant is located in Zangiota district of Tashkent region and processes 600-620 thousand cubic meters of water per day. Sewage water from 5 districts of the capital is processed here. The Salor water treatment plant in Sergeli district treats sewage from 6 districts. Sewage from the newly formed New Life District will also be diverted to this facility.

Sewage water entering the premises from the districts is cleaned at the following stages: sedimentation, purification, sludge extraction, oxygen supply and neutralization with hypochloride. Chlorine production plants operate in each wastewater treatment plant. When cleaning and neutralizing water, chlorine is used, which is prepared in the workshops. The waste from the water entering the city is separated in special large and small bars and sent to the farmer's farms. That is, these waters are used as nutrients for crops. In wastewater treatment plants, around 2 million cubes of water entering from the population are cleaned in one day.

Located at remote points of the city, water from the sewer branches of the entire capital's population enters these structures with its own pressure. In these regions, the water is cleaned by natural means and examined in a special laboratory. It is suitable for water use. It can be used in fish ponds, in farming, although it is not consumed. The purified water is removed to irrigated lands around the city through the Strait, Salor canals, Chirchik River.

https://kun.uz/uz/03701027
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7eT0CkZZVMo

SDG 14 for Landlocked and Double Landlocked Countries

Located in one of the two in the world Double Landlocked Countries: Liechtenstein and Uzbekistan, Tashkent State University of Law has only recently started to explore the mutually beneficial ways to contribute to the SDG 14. The overwhelming interest in taking part in blue finance, infrastructure connectivity and the prospects of research projects opportunities has encouraged to explore SDG 14 contribution Tashkent State University of Law as a leading law university in a double landlocked country. Currently, the scientific advancements in the area require enormous collaborations, mega investments and significant infrastructure efforts.

https://uzbekistan.un.org/en/sdgs/14/key-activities

https://www.un.org/ohrlls/content/opinion-piecesop-eds/shared-ocean-shared-responsibility-why-sids-ldcs-and-lldcs-matter-sdg-14

Supporting aquatic ecosystems through education

World Water Day (22 March)
Raised awareness of the importance of protecting and sustainably managing water resources while promoting water conservation and sustainable development.

International Conference on Gender and Youth in Water and Energy
A TSUL representative participated in discussions on sustainable water resource management, climate resilience, and regional cooperation in Central Asia.

Article: Aral Sea Crisis and Water Management in Central Asia
A Scopus- and Web of Science-indexed publication examined the Aral Sea crisis, sustainable water management, and international cooperation.

Student Spring Festival – Visit to Muynak and the Aral Sea Museum
Students learned about the ecological consequences of the Aral Sea disaster and ongoing restoration efforts through an educational field visit.

Book Donation – People Who Have Never Seen the Sea
Expanded environmental education resources by adding literature on the environmental and human impacts of the Aral Sea crisis.

Ocean Animals Suffering from Marine Waste (Video)
Raised awareness of the impacts of marine pollution on aquatic ecosystems and wildlife.

Ocean Pollution Photo Project
Promoted understanding of plastic pollution and its effects on marine biodiversity through environmental photography.

The Ocean Cleanup Project (awareness aspect)
Showcased innovative technologies for reducing marine plastic pollution and encouraged environmental responsibility.

Sea of Marmara Clean-up Initiative (educational aspect)
Shared an international example of marine ecosystem restoration and pollution control measures.

Supporting aquatic ecosystems through action

Saxaul Afforestation in the Aral Sea Region
Highlighted large-scale tree planting initiatives to restore degraded ecosystems and reduce salt and dust storms.

"Innovative Project for the Aral Sea" Competition (Call for Proposals)
Encouraged students to develop practical environmental solutions for restoring the Aral Sea region.

"Innovative Project for the Aral Sea" Competition (Winners Announced)
Recognized innovative student projects contributing to ecosystem restoration and sustainable development.

"My Garden in the Aral Sea" Project
Promoted agro-ecotourism, ecosystem rehabilitation, and cultivation of drought- and salt-tolerant plant species.

Presidential Resolution on the International Innovation Center for the Aral Sea Region
Highlighted government measures supporting ecosystem restoration, experimental sites, and sustainable land management.

Measures to Mitigate the Consequences of the Aral Sea Disaster
Shared national efforts focused on restoring ecosystems and strengthening environmental resilience.

Sea of Marmara Clean-up Initiative (action aspect)
Demonstrated practical measures including marine clean-up, wastewater treatment improvements, and pollution reduction.

The Ocean Cleanup Project (action aspect)
Highlighted innovative technology actively removing plastic waste from oceans.

Water sensitive waste disposal

Legal Obligations of Enterprises to Prevent Environmental Pollution
Explained legal requirements for installing wastewater treatment systems, filtration equipment, and pollution control technologies.

Sea of Marmara Clean-up Initiative
Highlighted improvements in wastewater treatment and measures to reduce nutrient pollution in marine environments.

The Ocean Cleanup Project
Demonstrated practical removal of plastic waste from oceans to improve water quality.

Ocean Pollution Photo Project
Raised awareness of the importance of preventing plastic waste from entering aquatic environments.

Ocean Animals Suffering from Marine Waste (Video)
Educated the public about the consequences of improper waste disposal on marine life.

International Conference on Environmental Cooperation (supporting evidence)
Included discussions on solid waste management and environmental protection.

Maintaining a local ecosystem

Saxaul Afforestation in the Aral Sea Region
Supported ecosystem restoration by promoting large-scale saxaul planting to stabilize degraded land and improve biodiversity.

"My Garden in the Aral Sea" Project
Highlighted ecosystem rehabilitation through agro-ecotourism, afforestation, and restoration of degraded land.

Presidential Resolution on the International Innovation Center for the Aral Sea Region
Promoted environmental restoration through research sites and sustainable ecosystem management.

Measures to Mitigate the Consequences of the Aral Sea Disaster
Highlighted national initiatives restoring ecosystems and improving environmental resilience.

"Innovative Project for the Aral Sea" Competition (Call for Proposals)
Encouraged innovative solutions for ecosystem restoration and green technologies.

"Innovative Project for the Aral Sea" Competition (Winners Announced)
Recognized student-led projects addressing ecosystem restoration and environmental conservation.

Illegal Fishing Awareness Campaign
Promoted biodiversity conservation and protection of aquatic ecosystems through environmental law enforcement.

Student Spring Festival – Visit to Muynak and the Aral Sea Museum (supporting evidence)
Strengthened students' understanding of ecosystem degradation and restoration through experiential learning.

ASHIRBAEVA MAVLYUDA KHAKIMBAEVNA - INDEPENDENT RESEARCHER OF THE ACADEMY OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in legal sciences on the theme "Function of organization of rational use of regional water resources of the Uzbek state and its legal aspects".

"TRAVEL AROUND UZBEKISTAN!"

Tashkent State University of Law activists visited Jade Lake!

On April 14, 2019, a group of activists of the primary organization of the Union of Youth of Uzbekistan within the framework of the project "Discovery Club" visited the jade lake in Boston district of Tashkent region, recognized as "One of the 7 wonders of Uzbekistan".

The students had fun in nature. They enjoyed the amazing nature of t he lake. The students witnessed how the water in the lake was clean, transparent and also due to the low water temperature there were no living creatures in the lake.

The trip was very interesting for our students and set the stage for the pre-exam vacation.





Comparative Study on Landlocked States and Marine Law Obligations

Committed to SDG 14 – Life Below Water, Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) advances legal research on water sustainability and marine law. A recent study examined the global water crisis and its implications for landlocked countries, emphasizing shared responsibility in managing transboundary resources.

Through this work, TSUL promotes international cooperation, equitable water governance, and sustainable legal frameworks that address environmental and climate challenges at both regional and global levels.



INSON va qonun

2025-YIL 7-OKTABR SESHANBA № 40 (1504)

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www.adolatmarkazi.uz telegram.me/hudud24official/ facebook.com/hudud24official/

TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

@huquqiyaxborot

Huquqiy axborot telegram kanaliga obuna bo'ling!

Huquqiy axborot telegram kanalida kuzating!

YURTBOSHIMIZ BMT Bosh Assambleyasining 80-sessiyasidagi tarixiy nutqida tobora jiddiy tus olayotgan iqlim o'zgarishi muammolariga alohida to'xtalib o'tdi. Jumladan, Orol dengizi qurishining salbiy oqibatlari jahon hamjamiyatining doimiy diqqat markazida bo'lishi lozimligi, Orolbo'yi ekotizimini qayta tiklash bo'yicha ishlarni izchil davom ettirayotganimiz, so'nggi yillarda dengizning qurigan tubida 2 million gektar maydonda sho'rga chidamli cho'l o'simliklari ekilganini, 2030-yilgacha ushbu hududning 80 foiz qismida yashil qoplamalar hosil qilinishi lozimligini alohida ta'kidlab o'tdi.

SUV INQIROZI – JIDDIY TAHDID

Prezidentimiz suv resurslari yetishmasligi masalasiga to'xtalar ekan, hozirda dunyo aholisining ikki milliarddan ortig'i toza ichimlik suvidan foydalanish imkoniyatiga ega emasligi, O'zbekistonda Suvni tejash bo'yicha Butunjahon forumini tashkil etish rejalashtirilganini ma'lum qildi. Ushbu anjuman natijalariga ko'ra, suv inqirozi barqaror taraqqiyotga jiddiy tahdid ekani e'tirof etilishi va bu sohada global darajada innovatsion texnologiyalarni joriy etish uchun alohida "Yo'l xaritasi" qabul qilinishi ko'zda tutilayotgani qayd etildi.

Shuningdek, ekologik o'zgarishlarning yana bir salbiy oqibati – iqlim migratsiyasining kuchayishi hisoblanadi. Prezidentimiz bu yo'nalishda aniq xalqaro mexanizmlar va huquqiy asos hanuzgacha mavjud emasligini ta'kidlab, masalaning jiddiyligidan kelib chiqib, keng xalqaro hamkorlik va muvofiqlashtirilgan siyosatni shakllantirishga qaratilgan Global pakt qabul qilishni taklif qildi.

Davlatimiz rahbari BMT tuzilmalari bilan hamkorlikda mintaqada yangi loyiha va dasturlarni amalga oshirish tashabbusini ilgari surdi. Jumladan, EKOSOS va UNKTAD ko'magida Markaziy Osiyo davlatlarining iqtisodiy rivojlanishiga bag'ishlangan xalqaro forum tashkil etish, UNIDO bilan hamkorlikda sanoatda "yashil" texnologiyalar mintaqaviy markazini barpo etish taklif etildi. Shuningdek, suv resurslaridan samarali foydalanish, "yashil" makon yaratish hamda demografik barqarorlikni ta'minlashga qaratilgan dasturlarni ishlab chiqish zarurligi qayd etildi.

Bundan tashqari, Bosh Assambleya tomonidan Markaziy Osiyo mamlakatlarining mintaqaviy hamkorlik va iqtisodiy integratsiyani chuqurlashtirish borasidagi sa'y-harakatlarini qo'llab-quvvatlashga oid rezolyutsiya qabul qilinishi yuzasidan tashabbus bildirildi.

Shuningdek, bugungi tahdidlarga to'la dunyoda global transport tizimi naqadar zaif ekaniga amin bo'lyapmiz. Bu muammolar, birinchi navbatda, dengizga chiqish imkoniyati bo'lmagan rivojlanayotgan davlatlarning barqarorligiga salbiy ta'sir ko'rsatmoqda. Xalqaro tranzit koridorlarining xavfsizligini ta'minlash va samarali logistika zanjirlarini yaratish o'ta muhim ekanligini, bu borada "Barqaror rivojlanish maqsadlari uchun o'zaro transport bog'liqligini mustahkamlash" global mexanizmini joriy etish vaqti kelganligini ham alohida uqtirib o'tganligi o'ta muhimdir.

Jumanazar XOLMO'MINOV,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti professori, yuridik fanlar doktori

Public Awareness Campaign: Water and Life in Landlocked Nations

The post on the TSUL channel is part of an environmental awareness campaign aimed at promoting responsible waste disposal and highlighting the ecological consequences of plastic pollution. Using a short video, the campaign visually demonstrates how a single plastic bottle, when not properly discarded, can contribute to environmental degradation and harm wildlife. By pairing the video with impactful images of animals affected by plastic waste, the campaign engages viewers emotionally, emphasizing that every individual action counts.

This approach leverages storytelling and visual evidence to encourage behavioral change, raising awareness among students and the broader community about their role in protecting the environment. The campaign aligns with broader sustainability goals, particularly SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) and SDG 14 (Life Below Water), by educating the public on the link between daily habits and environmental outcomes. Through social media, the campaign effectively reaches its audience, combining education, advocacy, and community engagement to foster a culture of environmental responsibility.

https://t.me/TDYU_Yoshlarvasport/11191



TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

15 LIFE ON LAND





"The greatest achievement ever accomplished is life on earth."
Wald Wassermann

Conservation the diversity of terrestrial flora and fauna and prevention of problems with it

SDG15: LIFE ON LAND.

SDG 15 Video Gallery





SDG Summary

TSUL advances SDG 15 through research and outreach on biodiversity protection, land law, and conservation policies, and by promoting sustainable landscaping on its campus.

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively promotes biodiversity conservation, ecosystem management, and environmental responsibility through education, practical initiatives, and community engagement.

The university's campuses feature extensive forest vegetation zones and carefully designed gardens, offering shaded recreational areas, vibrant seasonal blooms, and harmonious landscapes that balance cultivated beauty with natural growth.

Green spaces include parks, tree-lined pathways, and backyard gardens, creating a restorative environment that supports both ecological and aesthetic value. Nearby public green areas further enhance the ecological network and recreational opportunities for the university community.

TSUL engages in on-campus conservation of plant and wildlife resources, cultivating native trees and maintaining habitats that support local biodiversity.

Beyond campus, the university participates in large-scale tree planting and urban reforestation projects, fostering ecological restoration and community involvement.

Students take part in educational excursions and awareness programs, exploring local biodiversity, visiting nature museums, and learning about conservation law and regional species protection.

Hands-on engagement is encouraged through initiatives such as tree planting campaigns, eco-volunteer groups, environmental competitions, creative projects, and litter collection campaigns, while staff participate in nature-based team-building activities, strengthening both environmental responsibility and community cohesion.

Through a combination of education, practical conservation, creative engagement, and thoughtfully designed greenery, TSUL demonstrates a strong commitment to preserving ecosystems, protecting biodiversity, and creating restorative, sustainable environments for students, staff, and the wider community.





1. **"Green corner"** –the university is filled with a green atmosphere. The green corners in each classroom, library, and hallway area are filled with a variety of plants.
2. **"Garden creativity"** - Students are regularly involved in creating a garden on campus. Everyone feels that all of this is a factor that improves human health.
3. **"Nature is future"** - On certain days of the week, work is carried out to protect the environment. The trees are cared for and watered regularly.
4. **"Step-by-step"** - A "step-by-step" community has also been set up, working mainly on university campus with few green zones. Despite the small scale at the moment, great results are expected in the near future.







The international conference discussed issues related to the role and importance of the "green climate" in ensuring food security. On the initiative of the Environmental Law Department of Tashkent State University of Law organized the international scientific-practical conference "Green climate and legal issues of food quality and safety". The international conference was attended by members of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the UN Development Program Office in Uzbekistan, the Office of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization in Uzbekistan, the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea Agency, the Central Asian Regional Environmental Center, Environmental Party of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Committee on Veterinary and Livestock Development under the Minis- try of Agriculture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Forestry Agency under the Ministry of Ecology, Environment Protection and Climate Change of

Supporting land ecosystems through education

ECO MUN 2026 brought together 31 student delegates to explore environmental challenges, sustainable development, and global cooperation. Through negotiations, debates, and resolution drafting, participants strengthened their environmental knowledge, diplomatic skills, and understanding of sustainable development.

TSUL's eco-legal training engaged nearly 60 Legal Clinic volunteers across eight sessions covering environmental control and expertise, biodiversity protection, public oversight, environmental legislation, and legal solutions to ecological problems. Interactive activities such as the "Thermos Challenge" and eco-video competition further strengthened student engagement.

The "Ecology Expert," "Environmental Culture Promoter," "Most Active Eco-Volunteer," and "Best Environmental Defender of the Year" competitions are held annually to improve students' environmental literacy, promote ecological awareness, recognize active volunteers, and support student-led environmental projects.

EcoHack provided students with a platform to develop practical solutions to environmental challenges through projects and prototypes. Focusing on climate technologies, renewable energy, waste management, and smart cities, the initiative encouraged innovation, teamwork, and environmental problem-solving.

The "Protecting Nature — Our Responsibility to Future Generations" essay competition encouraged students to examine environmental challenges, nature conservation, legal approaches, and personal responsibility, strengthening environmental awareness and critical thinking through creative writing.

TSUL Eco Moot Court engaged students in simulated environmental law proceedings, developing their legal analysis, public speaking, argumentation, teamwork, and practical understanding of environmental law.

The "Ecology in Digital Art" competition used AI-generated artwork focused on nature, animals, and ecology to raise environmental awareness, demonstrating how digital creativity and technology can support environmental education and advocacy.

ECO Club provides a platform for environmentally conscious young people to develop and discuss new ecological projects and initiatives, encouraging collaboration, idea-sharing, and a stronger sense of responsibility for nature and the future.

Land sensitive waste disposal

Yashil Qo‘llar” Plogging Campaign combined physical activity with environmental action by engaging volunteers in collecting litter from public spaces. Waste-collection equipment was provided to participants, making it possible to directly remove improperly disposed waste from the environment. The campaign promoted responsible waste disposal, cleaner public spaces, community participation, and environmental responsibility among young people.

The TSUL Students’ Association charity collection for Tashkent Zoo animals encouraged the reuse of discarded and previously used materials by collecting items such as ropes, pipes, barrels, reels, fire hoses, plastic elements, and other suitable materials. Instead of being treated as waste, these materials could be repurposed for animal enrichment and practical use. The initiative therefore promoted resource reuse, waste reduction, responsible consumption, and the concept of giving materials a second life. The “Yashil Qo‘llar” Plogging Campaign organized with the participation of Law Enforcement Academy students and Tashkent Ploggers combined running with litter collection. Volunteers were encouraged to actively remove waste from the surrounding environment while participating in physical activity. The initiative demonstrated a practical approach to preventing litter accumulation, maintaining cleaner public areas, and encouraging environmentally responsible behavior through community action.

The “New Tree — New Breath” eco-competition under the “Yashil Makon” project encouraged students to improve university and surrounding areas through practical environmental activities. Participants were required to plant trees, clean and improve the surrounding territory, document their work, provide geolocation, and submit a short report. By connecting environmental improvement with student participation and accountability, the initiative encouraged responsible management of shared spaces and active care for the local environment.

Reforestation and Tree-Planting Projects





Aligned with SDG 15 – Life on Land, Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) is committed to promoting environmental sustainability through regular reforestation and tree-planting initiatives. These projects aim to raise ecological awareness among students and staff while contributing to a greener and healthier campus environment.

Participants not only engage in planting and caring for trees but also learn about the broader significance of biodiversity conservation, carbon reduction, and sustainable land use. By fostering active participation and a sense of environmental responsibility, TSUL encourages the university community to take meaningful steps toward protecting the planet for future generations.

Wildlife Conservation Studies

In line with SDG 15 – Life on Land, Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively promotes wildlife preservation and ecological awareness through specialized educational programs. On the occasion of World Saiga Day, the Department of Environmental Law conducted awareness sessions dedicated to the protection of endangered species and biodiversity conservation.



During the event, students learned about the critical role of the saiga antelope in regional ecosystems, current conservation challenges, and international cooperation efforts aimed at protecting endangered wildlife.

These activities reflect TSUL’s commitment to integrating environmental responsibility and sustainable development principles into academic and community life.

Campaigns for Ecosystem Protection





Aligned with SDG 15 – Life on Land, Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) promotes environmental consciousness through awareness campaigns such as the “Protection of Flora and Fauna” and “World Environment Day” events. These initiatives educate students on biodiversity conservation, pollution prevention, and sustainable living, while also emphasizing individual responsibility in protecting the planet. Through these activities, TSUL fosters a strong culture of ecological awareness and ecosystem preservation within its academic community.



INSON va qonun

TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

2025-YIL 2-SENTABR SESHANBA

№ 35 (1499)

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BUGUNGI kunda global iqlim o‘zgarishi, atrof-muhitning ifloslanishi, tabiiy resurslarning kamayib borishi va biologik xilma-xillikning yo‘qolishi insoniyatni jiddiy o‘ylantirmoqda. Azaldan insoniyat beshigi hisoblangan yer tobora ekologik xavfli hududga aylanib bormoqda.

O‘ZGARISHNI QACHON O‘ZIMIZDAN BOSHLAYMIZ?

Kuzatilayotgan ekologik tanglik holatlari va globalizatsiya shart-sharoitlari insoniyat hayotiga ta’sir qilmasdan qolmayapti. Insonlarning katta qismida tabiat va atrof-muhitdagi salbiy o‘zgarishlar bilan bog‘liq ravishda “tafakkurning qayta qurilishi”, “tabiatga bo‘lgan munosabatning o‘zgarishi” va “ekologik tafakkurning transformatsiyasi” kuzatilmoqdaki, bu insoniyatni tabiatni qutqarishga undamoqda. O‘z navbatida, jamiyatda tabiatga nisbatan “ijtimoiy mas’uliyat” oshib bormoqda. Bu bejizga emas. Chunki, insonlarning aynan inson va tabiat o‘rtasidagi munosabatlarning uzviy, ya’ni o‘zaro ta’sir asosida bog‘langanini yetarlicha tushunmasliklari oqibatida ekologik tahdidlar yuzaga kelmoqda. Insoniyat o‘zini o‘rab turgan atrof-tabiiy muhitga xavf-xatar solmoqda.

Ekologik madaniyat bolalikda shakllanadi

Ekologik madaniyat bolalikdan boshlanadi, lekin uni har qanday yoshda shakllantirish va rivojlantirish mumkin. Buning uchun esa ham fuqaro sifatida, ham jamiyat a’zosi sifatida ekologik huquq va majburiyatlarimizni bilishimiz shart. Ekologik madaniyatli bo‘lish ekologik ta’limdan boshlanadi. Ekologik ta’limdan ko‘zlangan maqsad esa, aholining ekologik bilimini oshirish hisoblanadi.

Prezidentning 2025-yil 15-maydagi qarori bilan tasdiqlangan “2030-yilgacha bo‘lgan davrda aholining ekologik madaniyatini yuksaltirish Konsepsiyasi”da aholining ekologik madaniyatini yuksaltirish, jamiyatda va har bir fuqaroning hayot faoliyatida ekologik ta’lim-tarbiya hamda madaniyatni uzluksiz yuksaltirib borish barqaror ekologik rivojlanishning muhim shartlaridan biri sifatida e’tirof etildi.

Bugungi kunda respublikamiz qonunchilik tizimida ekologik munosabatlarni tartibga soluvchi to‘laqonli me’yoriy-huquqiy baza yaratilgan. Ekologik qonunlar tabiiy resurslarni oqilona boshqarish, bioxilma-xillikni asrash, atmosfera, yer, suv, o‘simlik va hayvonot dunyosiga nisbatan munosabatlarni belgilaydi. Bizning bugungi munosabatimiz farzandlarimiz va nabiralarimiz qanday muhitda yashashini belgilaydi. Agar biz bugun ekologik qonunlarga amal qilmasak, ertaga tabiat o‘z javobini beradi.

Ekologik xavfsizlikka qanday erishiladi?

Ekologik xavfsizlik deganda nima tushuniladi? Bu – inson va jamiyatning tabiiy muhitda tinch, sog‘lom va xavfsiz yashashini ta’minlashdir. Masalan, havoning ifloslanishi, ichimlik suvi sifatining yomonlashishi, qishloq xo‘jaligi yerlarining zaharlanishi, radiatsion xavflar, sanoat chiqindilarining noto‘g‘ri tashlanishi, bularning barchasi inson hayoti uchun xavfli holatlardir. Ana shu muammolarni vaqtida bartaraf etishda ekologik madaniyatli jamiyat hal qiluvchi rol o‘ynaydi. Xavfsizlikni ta’minlash esa, ma’rifat bilan boshlanadi.

Ekologiya faqatgina tabiatni asrash degani emas. U bizning hayot tarzimiz, sog‘lig‘imiz va kelajagimizdir. Ekologik qonunlarni o‘rganish orqali biz o‘zimizni va muhitimizni himoya qilishni o‘rganamiz. To‘g‘ri ma’lumot, faol fuqarolik va qonunlarga rioya qilish barqaror va sog‘lom kelajak garovidir.

Aholining ekologik madaniyatini oshirish nafaqat ma’rifiy, balki huquqiy jarayon hamdir. Davlat tomonidan qabul qilingan qonun va dasturlar ushbu sohadagi harakatlarga mustahkam asos yaratib beradi. Fuqarolarning ekologik bilimli, mas’uliyatli va faol bo‘lishi mamlakatning barqaror rivojlanishi va kelajagi uchun muhim ahamiyatga ega. Shu bois, har bir shaxs ekologik madaniyatni shaxsan o‘zidan boshlashi lozim.

Ekologik madaniyat keng qamrovli tushunchadir. U bir kunlik emas, balki doimiy faoliyat. Qonunlar bizga bu sohada yo‘l ko‘rsatadi, himoya qiladi, imkoniyat yaratadi. Lekin eng muhimi – o‘zgarishni o‘zimizdan boshlash.

Matluba MIRZAABDULLAYEVA,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti dotsenti, yuridik fanlar nomzodi

Additionally, Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) contributes to research and public awareness on desertification and environmental degradation, emphasizing the importance of sustainable land management for the future of ecosystems and society. Through academic initiatives and outreach publications, TSUL highlights the growing risks of soil erosion, drought, and land degradation. The university also promotes responsible environmental behavior and supports the development of effective policies aimed at preserving natural resources for future generations.



INSON va qonun

2025-YIL 27-MAY SESHANBA № 21 (1485)

www.hudud24.uz

YER, suv, havo, o'simlik va hayvonot olami... Atrofimizdagi har bir mavjudot o'zaro bir-biri bilan bog'liq bo'lgan uzilmas zanjir atrofida rivojlanadi. Ana shu muhim kamolot halqasida biz – insonlar ham alohida o'rin tutamiz. Fan-texnika taraqqiyoti, demografik jarayonlar, global iqlim o'zgarishi kabi bir qator omillar tufayli tobora jiddiy tus olib borayotgan ekologik muammolar bugun jahon hamjamiyatini asosli ravishda tashvishga solmoqda. Keyingi yillarda bu muammolarni bartaraf etish, ekologiya va atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilishga dunyo bo'yicha katta mablag'lar yo'naltirilib, nazariy va amaliy choralar ko'rilmoqda.

TABIATGA MUNOSABAT KELAJAGIMIZNI BELGILAYDI

Bugungi kunda ekologiyani sof holda saqlash, dunyo bo'ylab zaharli gazlarni havoga chiqarishni kamaytirish maqsadida bir qator rejalar ishlab chiqilgan. Mutaxassislarning fikricha, agar havoga zaharli moddalarning chiqishi kamaytirilmaydigan bo'lsa, yaqin kelajakda havoning ifloslanishi oqibatida yuz beradigan o'limlar soni ortib boraverishi mumkin.

Ma'lumotlarga ko'ra, har yili dunyoda 7 milliondan ortiq inson atmosfera havosining ifloslanishi va boshqa ekologik muammolar ta'siridan vafot etmoqda, har soatda 1 ming 700 gektarga yaqin unumdor yerlar cho'lga aylanmoqda.

Saraton kasalligining asosiy sababchisi

Jahon Sog'liqni saqlash tashkilotining Onkologik kasalliklarni o'rganish Xalqaro agentligi (IARC) e'lon qilgan hisobotda havoning ifloslanishi saraton kasalligining asosiy sababchisi ekani aytiladi. "Sayyoramizdagi havo barcha insonlarga tegishli ekanini anglab yetadigan payt yetib keldi. Biz havoning tozaligi uchun mas'uliyatni anglab yetishimiz kerak" deydi Onkologik kasalliklarni o'rganish Xalqaro agentligi vakili Dana Lumis.

> Havoning ifloslanishi oqibatida yuz beradigan o'lim holatlarning 50 foiziga ko'mir sabab bo'lar ekan. Shuning uchun ham ko'plab mutaxassislar ko'mirdan ko'ra tabiiy gazdan foydalanishga, endilikda esa muqobil energiya manbalaridan foydalanishga o'tish lozimligini ta'kidlashmoqda.

Mavjud muammo borasida tadqiqot o'tkazgan AQShning Boston shahridagi "Health Effects Institutes" kompaniyasi mutaxassislarining xulosalari, Amerikaning Yelsk universiteti olimlari esa, sun'iy yo'ldoshlardan olingan suratlar orqali havoning ifloslanishi bilan bog'liq jahon xaritasini yaratishdi. Unda bugungi kunda Dehli va Pekindagi havoning ifloslanishi belgilangan me'yordan 8-10 barobar yuqori ekani tan olinadi. Pekin dunyodagi havosi eng iflos shaharlardan biri sifatida qayd qilingan. Buning sababi, shaharda avtomobillar sonining ko'pligi hamda qo'shni Xebey va Xenandagi zavodlardan zaharli tutunlarning chiqishidir.

Mutaxassislarning fikricha, so'nggi 50 yil mobaynida havo ifloslanishining oldini olish borasida Shimoliy Amerika, G'arbiy Yevropa va Yaponiyada bir qator yutuqlar qo'lga kiritildi. Buning uchun mazkur mintaqalarda havoni ifloslantirmaydigan yoqilg'i va dvigatellardan keng foydalanish yo'lga qo'yilib, ko'mir iste'moli kamaytirilmoqda.

Ma'lumki, elektrostansiyalar, zavodlar, avtomobillardan chiqayotgan gazlar havo ifloslanishining asosiy manbalari hisoblanadi. Ko'mir va o'tin yonishi natijasida chiqqan tutunlar ham uzoq muddat havoda saqlanadi. Bu ham inson salomatligi uchun katta xavf sanaladi.

Butunjahon yovvoyi tabiat (WWF), Global Footprint Network jamg'armalari va Londonning zoologik jamiyati mutaxassislari hamkorlikda o'tkazgan tadqiqot natijalariga ko'ra, 1970-yildan buyon Yerdagi yovvoyi hayvon va qushlarning soni 3,43 ming turga, tirik sayyoraning indeksi esa, 52 foizga kamaygan. Ya'ni, havoda va quruqlikda yashaydigan jonivorlar turi 76 foizga, yer ustida yashaydiganlar va suvda yashovchilar soni esa, 39 foizga qisqargan.

Har yili inson faoliyati oqibatida 11 million gektar tropik o'rmonlar kesilib, nobud bo'ladi. Bu o'rmonlarni tiklash borasidagi ishlardan 10 barobar ko'pdir. Har kuni atmosferaga 60 million tonnaga yaqin karbonat angidrid chiqariladi. Bu esa, havoning isishiga, dunyo okeanidagi suv sathining ko'tarilishiga olib kelmoqda.

O'zbekistonning umumiy biologik xilma-xilligi 27 mingdan ortiq turni tashkil etadi. Mamlakatimizning o'simlik dunyosida yuksak yoki oliy o'simlik turlari alohida ajralib turadi. O'zbekiston Respublikasi hududida 4 ming 500 ga yaqin yuksak o'simlik turlari va 2 mingdan ortiq zamburug' turlari uchraydi. Ular orasida jiddiy muhofazaga muhtoj kamyob va relikt turlar ham mavjud bo'lib, ularning soni 300 dan oshadi. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Qizil kitobiga 314 turdagi o'simlik turi kiritilgan. Har yili respublikada yovvoyi holda o'sadigan dorivor, oziq-ovqat va texnik o'simliklarning 65 turiga yaqini yetishtiriladi. Eng ko'p miqdordagi hosil qizilmiya, kovrak, kovul, qo'ziqorin va na'matakdan olinadi.

O'zbekiston faunasida umurtqali hayvonlarning 706 turi (sut emizuvchilar – 107, qushlar – 460, sudralib yuruvchilar – 64, amfibiyalar – 3 va baliqlar – 76) mavjud, umurtqasiz hayvon turlari esa, 15 mingdan ortiq. So'nggi o'n yil davomida tabiatdan foydalanishning kuchayishi oqibatida, O'zbekistondagi ko'plab hayvon turlari kuchli antropogen ta'sir ostida qolib, ularning yashash joylari va soni qisqardi, ba'zilari esa butunlay yo'q bo'lib ketdi.

Muhofazaga muhtoj va yo'qolib borayotgan hayvon turlaridan Qizil kitobga kenja turlar bilan birgalikda sut emizuvchilarning 30, qushlarning 52 turi, sudralib yuruvchilarning 21 turi, baliqlarning 18 turi, halqasimon chuvalchanglarning 3 turi, molyuskalarning 15 turi va bo'g'imoyoqlilarning 67 turi kiritilgan.

Ayanchli tomoni shundaki, havodagi issiqlik darajasining keskin ko'tarilishi, iqlim o'zgarishlari natijasida doimiy muzliklarning erish jarayoni tezlashib, okeanlar sathi ko'tarilishi, bu holat iqlim o'zgarishlarining yanada kuchayishiga olib kelishi muqarrar.

Cho'llanish darajasi ortmoqda

Hozirgi vaqtda respublikamiz hududining 70 foizi, ya'ni 31,4 million gektarga yaqin hududi tabiiy sho'rlanishga, qum ko'chkilari, changli bo'ronlar va garmsellar tarqalishi ta'siriga uchragan qurg'oqchil va yarim qurg'oqchil maydonlardan iborat. Orol fojiasi oqibatida 5,5 million gektardan ortiq maydonli Orolqum cho'li vujudga kelgan. Mamlakatimiz umumiy maydonining 9,6 foizi, ya'ni 3,3 million gektari sug'oriladigan yerlarga to'g'ri keladi. Hozir ushbu maydonlarda barcha qishloq xo'jaligi mahsulotlarining 95 foizdan ortig'i yetishtirilmoqda. Qishloq xo'jaligi ekin maydonlarini suv bilan kafolatli ta'minlash maqsadida har yili davlat budjetidan 2 trillion so'mdan ortiq, sug'oriladigan yerlarning meliorativ holatini yaxshilash uchun esa, 400 milliard so'mdan ziyod mablag' ajratilmoqda.

O'zbekiston 1995-yil 31-oktabrda qurg'oqchilik va Cho'llanishga qarshi kurash Xalqaro konvensiyasiga qo'shilgan bo'lib, ushbu Konvensiya 1995-yil 31-avgustda O'zbekiston parlamenti tomonidan ratifikatsiya qilingan va 1996-yildan kuchga kirgan. Bugungi kunda mazkur Konvensiyaga 196 ta davlat a'zo bo'lgan.

2030-yilgacha bo'lgan davrda O'zbekiston Respublikasining Atrof-muhitni muhofaza qilish konsepsiyasi, O'zbekiston Respublikasi suv xo'jaligini rivojlantirishning 2020-2030-yillarga mo'ljallangan konsepsiyasi, 2019-2030-yillar davrida O'zbekiston Respublikasining "yashil" iqtisodiyotga o'tish strategiyasi, O'zbekiston Respublikasida o'rmon xo'jaligi tizimini 2030-yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasi sohani rivojlantirishda asosiy dasturilamal bo'lib, ekologiya va atrof-muhit muhofazasini huquqiy ta'minlash va global iqlim o'zgarishlarining oldini olishda muhim ahamiyat kasb etib kelmoqda.

Afsuski, ko'p o'rinlarda aqlimiz va qalbimiz bilan emas, moddiy manfaatlarimiz va nafsimiz bilangina hisoblashamiz. Biroq har qanday munosabatning o'z javobi bor. Ona tabiatimizning musaffoligini asrab qolish uchun har birimiz jon kuydirishimiz, atrofimizdagi muammolarga e'tiborsiz bo'lmasligimiz shart!

Jumanazar XOLMO'MINOV,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti professori,
yuridik fanlar doktori

Nature Conservation Volunteer Groups







Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively promotes nature conservation through volunteer initiatives that engage students in protecting biodiversity and supporting environmental sustainability. These volunteer groups participate in activities such as wildlife care, awareness campaigns, and eco-friendly community projects. Through such initiatives, TSUL fosters a culture of environmental responsibility, encouraging students to contribute meaningfully to the preservation and restoration of natural ecosystems.

Human Rights and the Right to a Healthy Environment



A seminar-training on “Youth and Ecology” explored how young people can contribute to environmental protection through civic engagement and awareness of their rights.

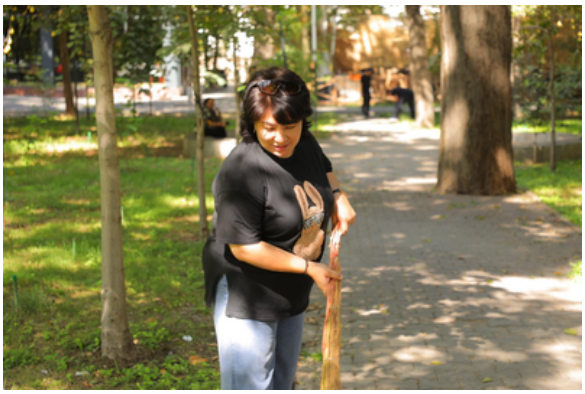
Participants discussed new developments in ecological legislation, the role of local deputies, and mechanisms for effective community participation in sustainable initiatives. By fostering informed and active youth leadership, Tashkent State University of Law continues to promote the connection between human rights and the right to a healthy environment.

These kinds of events promote environmental awareness and strengthen the link between ecological well-being and human rights. They inspire young people to take an active role in protecting nature and advocate for sustainable development, i.e. principles that lie at the heart of Tashkent State University of Law’s mission.

Clean-Up and Awareness Day









Clean-Up and Awareness Day (or so-called “Khashar”) activities foster a shared sense of environmental responsibility among students, faculty, and staff. By engaging in practical actions such as cleaning green spaces and improving campus surroundings, participants contribute to a cleaner, healthier environment while strengthening community values of care and sustainability — traits actively promoted by Tashkent State University of Law.

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

SDG 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

The legal profession has always been held in high esteem, embodying the principles of justice, equity, and integrity. It carries the significant responsibility of upholding the rule of law, shaping societal norms, and protecting the fundamental rights of every citizen.

Islambek Rustambekov,
Acting Rector of TSUL



SDG Summary

TSUL is a national leader in promoting SDG 16, strengthening rule of law, ernance, human rights, and anti-corruption through education, research, and community service.

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) promotes transparency, accountability, and inclusivity, fostering a safe and just environment for students, staff, and the wider community.

The university enforces policies against bribery, corruption, violence, and crime, ensuring integrity across all operations. Students and staff have access to justice and rights information, and mechanisms exist to report unethical behavior confidentially.

TSUL actively raises awareness of anti-corruption and legal responsibility through training sessions, seminars, and educational campaigns. These initiatives highlight the impact of corruption on society, the importance of integrity, and the role of the legal profession in protecting rights and promoting justice.

The university supports legal literacy and civic engagement through outreach programs and youth advocacy initiatives, empowering students to understand their rights, contribute to societal legal awareness, and develop practical skills in governance and law.

As a leading law university, TSUL also cooperates with government agencies on research and prepares the largest number of law graduates in the country, contributing to the development of a knowledgeable, ethical, and capable legal workforce.

TSUL emphasizes inclusive governance, actively involving staff, students, and stake holders in decision-making, strengthening transparency, trust, and equitable participation.

Through these measures, TSUL demonstrates a strong commitment to upholding the rule of law, combating corruption, promoting legal awareness, and ensuring a safe, fair, and transparent academic environment, in alignment with SDG 16.





"Wings of Justice" club was established

At the first online meeting of this club, which was launched by the Ministry of Justice with the participation of legal technical schools, legal lyceum and TDYU students, young lawyers were informed about its goals and tasks.

As mentioned, the main goal of the club is to ensure the activity of young people in raising legal awareness and legal culture in society, to develop the skills of working with the general public from the time of studying young lawyers.

During the dialogue, interesting proposals and opinions of young people were discussed on further expansion of the club's activities, effective and consistent work in the future.





TDYU professor won the "Justice - rule of law" contest

The winners of the competition "Justice under the rule of law" organized by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan in cooperation with the Creative Union of Journalists of Uzbekistan were determined.

In order to establish and strengthen mutual practical cooperation between the judicial authorities and mass media, TDYU professor, doctor of legal sciences Omonulla Muhammadjanov won the 1st place in the nomination "Most Active Researcher". won the place.

The winners and prize-winners of the competition were awarded with diplomas and valuable gifts at the awarding ceremony held at the Supreme Court.

We remind you that 750 creative works were selected from about 1,200 journalistic materials for the competition, and the creative works of 15 artists in 5 nominations were found to be worthy of an award.





University Governance Measures

The Council of Tashkent State University of Law serves as the university's permanent supreme governing body. As a collegial institution, it makes collective decisions on key organizational, managerial, educational, scientific, spiritual, and financial matters. The rector approves the Council's composition, while its charter and regulations are adopted by the Council itself.

The Council includes vice-rectors, faculty deans, academic department heads, other administrative leaders, and senior professors. Representatives from the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, and other relevant institutions may also participate.

Main Powers of the Council

The Council is responsible for:

- Approving the university's annual work plan;
- Approving entrance examination subjects for bachelor's and master's programs, as well as study terms and attendance requirements;
- Approving reports of the Admissions Committee;
- Approving qualification requirements, curricula, and academic programs;
- Determining the format of final state certification;
- Setting tuition fees and admission parameters for undergraduate and graduate programs under differentiated contracts;
- Approving topics of master's theses and graduation projects, and hearing reports of the State Attestation Commission;
- Recommending candidates for the Presidential Scholarship and other state scholarships.

Council Members



Islambek Rustambekovich Rustambekov
Doctor of Science in Law • International Arbitrator • Legal Reforms Expert

ACTING RECTOR OF TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

Professor Islambek Rustambekovich Rustambekov serves as the Acting Rector of Tashkent State University of Law and is widely regarded as one of Uzbekistan's leading legal scholars. He completed his full academic journey at the Tashkent State Institute of Law, earning his Bachelor's degree in 2007 and his Master's degree in 2009. He later obtained his PhD in Law in 2011 and his Doctor of Science (DSc) in Law in 2017, demonstrating a long-standing commitment to excellence in legal education and research.

Professor Rustambekov's scholarly and professional expertise spans private international law, international investment law, cross-border litigation, commercial and investment arbitration, mediation, conciliation, and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards. His contribution to legal science is reflected in more than one hundred publications, including monographs, textbooks, and academic articles. His affiliation with the Alumni Association of the Max Planck Institute for Comparative and International Private Law in Hamburg places him within one of the world's most respected networks of legal researchers.

Council Members

Beyond academic work, he has played a pivotal role in modernizing Uzbekistan's legislation on investment regulation, arbitration, and mediation, actively participating in the drafting of model bilateral investment treaties. As Chairman of the Academic Council, he oversees the awarding of academic degrees in key areas of civil, family, business, and private international law. He is also the founder and head of the Scientific School of International Dispute Resolution and the creator of the information and analytical platform "Arbitrations.uz," supporting the development of modern dispute resolution culture across Uzbekistan and the CIS.

Between 2018 and 2019, Professor Rustambekov led the Department for the Legal Protection of the Interests of the Republic of Uzbekistan in international and foreign organizations under the Ministry of Justice. In this role, he represented Uzbekistan in international arbitrations, foreign courts, and sessions of the UNCITRAL Working Group III. His work contributed significantly to strengthening the country's international legal standing.

He is recognised internationally as an arbitrator and mediator, and his name appears on the rosters of several prominent arbitration institutions, including ICSID, HKIAC, AIAC, Delos, TIAC, the Ukrainian Arbitration Association, and the WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center. Fluent in English, Russian, and Uzbek, he firmly believes that high-quality education is the key to both personal and national development, a philosophy he actively promotes in his leadership of TSUL.

About Tashkent State University of Law

Tashkent State University of Law is the leading institution for legal education in Uzbekistan and has a rich history that reflects more than a century of academic development. Established in 1920 as the Faculty of Law of the Central Asian State University, it was transformed into an independent institute in 1991 and became a full-fledged university in 2013. Over the decades, TSUL has preserved its academic traditions while continuously modernizing its programs to meet international standards.

Council Members

Today, the university is recognised as one of the strongest higher educational institutions in the region. With more than 350 academic staff members, including over 100 scholars with advanced degrees, TSUL maintains a highly qualified teaching and research community. Its educational mission focuses on preparing competitive legal professionals who can work confidently on the international stage. This is achieved through specialised academic programs in public administration, criminal justice, civil and business law, property relations, and international law.

The university fully implements the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS), enabling students to continue their studies abroad and participate in global academic mobility. Approximately ninety percent of the curriculum consists of specialised legal subjects, allowing students to develop deep professional expertise. To strengthen the connection between theory and practice, TSUL maintains active cooperation with the Supreme Court, the Prosecutor General's Office, the Ministry of Internal Affairs Academy, and its own Law Clinic, where students receive hands-on training from practicing lawyers, judges, and legal experts.

TSUL is also an internationally oriented university. It collaborates with forty-four foreign universities and six international organisations, and is a member of major global academic associations such as the International Association of Universities, the International Association of Law Schools, the European Law Faculties Association, the Magna Charta Observatory, and EURASHE. Several joint educational programs are currently being implemented with partner institutions across Europe and Asia.

Council Members

Summary

Tashkent State University of Law stands today as a modern, research-oriented, and internationally connected legal university. Under the leadership of Acting Rector Professor Islambek Rustambekov, the institution continues to strengthen its academic standards, international partnerships, practical training, and research culture—preparing the next generation of legal experts for Uzbekistan and the global community.

Council Members



Bakhshillo Kamolovich Khodjaev

Doctor of Science in Law • Legal Scholar • Expert in Comparative and Business Law

DEPUTY RECTOR FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION OF TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

Bakhshillo Kamolovich Khodjaev serves as the Deputy Rector for Scientific Research and Innovation at Tashkent State University of Law. Born on June 25, 1982, in the Bukhara region, he is a Doctor of Science in Law, an Associate Professor, and a Lawyer of the 1st Degree. He received both his Bachelor's degree (2004) and Master's degree (2006) from the Tashkent State Institute of Law, laying the foundation for a distinguished academic and professional career.

Mr. Khodjaev began his professional journey in 2004–2005 as an assistant lawyer at the law firm Mezon Xususiy Xizmati. His academic path accelerated at the Tashkent State Institute of Law, where from 2006 to 2013 he served as a teacher, senior lecturer, and Deputy Dean of the Second Faculty of Law. Between 2013 and 2014, he continued his academic work as an Associate Professor in the Department of Business Law at the Tashkent State University of Law, contributing to the development of legal education in the field of business and economic law.

Council Members

From 2014 to 2018, Mr. Khodjaev pursued doctoral studies in Comparative Law at Nagoya University (Japan), a highly respected institution known for its strong legal research tradition. This period significantly expanded his expertise in comparative legal analysis and enriched his academic perspective. Upon returning to Uzbekistan, he took on key roles within the Ministry of Justice. From 2018 to 2019, he served as Chief Consultant, Head of Department, and Deputy Director of the Legal Policy Research Institute, participating directly in national legal reforms and policy development. His leadership continued in 2019–2020 as Deputy Head of the Office for the Coordination of Legal Education and Forensic Activities, where he contributed to modernizing legal education and strengthening forensic standards in the country.

In 2020, he became the Head of the Department of Business Law at TSUL and later served as Dean of the Faculty of Private Law from 2020 to 2022, leading academic development and supporting the growth of young legal scholars. By Order No. 408-std of the Minister of Justice dated May 12, 2022, Bakhshillo Kamolovich Khodjaev was appointed Deputy Rector for Scientific Research and Innovation at the Tashkent State University of Law.

Today, Mr. Khodjaev continues to play a key role in promoting legal scholarship, enhancing research quality, and fostering innovation within the university. His work reflects a deep commitment to advancing legal education and contributing to the development of a modern, research-driven academic environment in Uzbekistan.

Council Members



Akhrorkhon Mominovich Khoshimkhonov
Doctor of Science in Law • Legal Scholar • Expert in Constitutional and Administrative Law

DEPUTY RECTOR FOR SPIRITUAL AND EDUCATIONAL AFFAIRS OF TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

Akhrorkhon Mominovich Khoshimkhonov was born in 1981 in the Samarkand region. He received his Bachelor's degree in Law in 2003 and his Master's degree in Law in 2005 from the Tashkent State Law Institute, beginning a career dedicated to legal education, public service, and youth development.

Mr. Khoshimkhonov began his academic career in 2005 as a teacher at the Department of State Law and Management of the Tashkent State Law Institute, where he worked until 2008. He later joined the Department of Constitutional Law, continuing his teaching and research work, and from 2011 to 2012 served as Acting Associate Professor of the department, contributing to curriculum development in constitutional governance and public law.

Throughout his career, he has held several important administrative and academic leadership roles. From 2008 to 2010, he served as Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Law-1, and from 2010 to 2013, he headed the Master's Degree Department, overseeing graduate-level legal education.

Council Members

Between 2013 and 2016, he led the Department of Practice, Internships, and Professional Growth, playing a key role in strengthening partnerships between the university and legal institutions. From 2016 to 2017, he served as Head of the Department of Environmental and Agricultural Law at the Tashkent State Law University, contributing to the development of environmental legal education in Uzbekistan.

In addition to his academic and administrative work, Mr. Khoshimkhonov gained significant judicial experience. From 2017 to 2020, he served as a Judge of the Yakkasaray District Criminal Court, deepening his practical understanding of criminal justice and legal procedure. This experience strengthened his professional profile and enriched his contributions to legal education.

In 2020, Akhrorkhon Mominovich Khoshimkhonov was appointed Deputy Rector for Youth Affairs at TSUL, where he led initiatives aimed at supporting student development, legal culture, and civic engagement. Today, as the Deputy Rector for Spiritual and Educational Affairs of Tashkent State University of Law, he continues to guide major programmes in ethical education, student life, and the promotion of legal awareness among young people.

Mr. Khoshimkhonov remains actively engaged in research, teaching, and public outreach. He is known for contributing to legal explanatory work in Tashkent's civic institutions and for regularly appearing in the media to discuss constitutional and regulatory matters. His ongoing academic work, including research on the activities of the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan, reflects his dedication to strengthening legal scholarship and supporting the development of a well-informed legal community.

Council Members



Azizulla Abdulatipovich Iminov
Financial Specialist · Senior Accountant · Expert in University Financial Management

DEPUTY RECTOR FOR FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS OF TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

Azizulla Abdulatipovich Iminov is the Deputy Rector for Financial and Economic Affairs at Tashkent State University of Law. He graduated from Tashkent State University in 1996 and later completed his studies at the Tashkent State University of Economics in 2001, building a strong academic foundation in finance, accounting, and economic management.

Mr. Iminov began his professional career as an accountant-treasurer and soon advanced to the position of chief accountant at the editorial offices of the legal journal “Hayot va qonun” and the legal newspaper “Inson va qonun.” His early work in the legal publishing sector provided him with valuable experience in financial reporting, budgeting, and compliance.

In 1999, he joined the Tashkent State Institute of Law, where he has worked for many years in various key financial positions. Over time, he served as Deputy Chief Accountant, Auditor, and Chief Accountant, playing an important role in strengthening the university’s financial systems and ensuring transparent, efficient, and responsible financial management.

Council Members

Through his extensive experience and long-standing service, Azizulla Abdulatipovich Iminov has become a central figure in the financial administration of TSUL. Today, as Deputy Rector for Financial and Economic Affairs, he oversees the university's budgeting, accounting, procurement, and financial strategy, contributing significantly to the sustainable development and economic stability of the institution.

Akhtam Nusratilloevich Yakubov

Doctor of Science in Law · Legal Scholar · Expert in International Law & ADR

DEPUTY RECTOR FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND FURTHER EDUCATION OF TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW



Akhtam Nusratilloevich Yakubov was born in 1985 in the city of Karshi, located in the Kashkadarya region. He received his Bachelor's degree from Samarkand State University in 2007 and his Master's degree from the Tashkent State Institute of Law in 2011. His dedication to academic excellence led him to obtain a Doctor of Law (DSc) degree and the academic title of Associate Professor. He also holds the rank of 3rd Class Legal Advisor and is an active practitioner in the legal field, serving as a lawyer, arbitrator, and mediator.

Council Members

From 2008 to 2022, Mr. Yakubov worked in the legal services and advocacy sectors while teaching at Tashkent State University of Law. During these years, he held several important roles, including Senior Lecturer, Secretary of the University Council, and Director of the Center for Professional Legal Training. From 2022 to 2025, he served as Rector of Karshi International University, where he led major academic and institutional reforms.

Akhtam Yakubov is regarded as one of Uzbekistan's leading scholars in private international law, international commercial law, and alternative dispute resolution. His expertise has been enriched through training and academic exchanges at institutions in the United States, Japan, Singapore, Austria, and other countries.

He is the author of around 100 scientific and educational publications, including monographs, textbooks, and articles in respected domestic and international journals. His work reflects strong analytical thinking and a commitment to developing modern legal scholarship.

Mr. Yakubov plays an active role in Uzbekistan's legislative processes and has been a key initiator of contemporary reforms in legal education. Known for his leadership, critical thinking, and broad professional outlook, he is highly respected in academic and legal communities.

He has been awarded the "30 Years of Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and "30 Years of the Constitution of Uzbekistan" medals.

Since February 14, 2025, Akhtam Nusratilloevich Yakubov has served as the Vice-Rector for International Relations and Further Education at Tashkent State University of Law, where he continues to expand international cooperation and promote lifelong legal education.

TSUL Youth Parliament

The Youth Parliament of Tashkent State University of Law is a dynamic platform that empowers students to participate in governance, develop leadership skills, and engage meaningfully in public life. Its mission aligns with SDG 16 by promoting peace, justice, and strong institutions through youth involvement in lawmaking and civic processes.

The Youth Parliament provides opportunities for students to contribute to legislative development by preparing proposals that protect the rights and interests of young people. It facilitates open discussions on legal and social issues, strengthens understanding of parliamentary procedures, and supports analytical work carried out for the Legislative Chamber. Through forums, debates, workshops, and legal writing activities, students gain practical knowledge of decision-making and public policy.

Its core functions include identifying gaps in youth-related legislation, conducting oversight and policy analysis, and maintaining active dialogue with young people to understand their needs. The Parliament organizes legal literacy sessions, civic education events, and patriotic activities that foster a sense of responsibility and ethical leadership. It also promotes transparency by disseminating information on parliamentary work through modern media platforms and by encouraging international cooperation in youth governance.

Members of the Youth Parliament are granted the right to request information from official bodies, attend sessions of the Legislative Chamber as observers, and form working groups for developing legislative proposals. The Youth Affairs Commission oversees its formation and election processes, confirms candidate eligibility, and provides organizational support.

Membership is open to citizens of Uzbekistan aged 18 to 30 who demonstrate leadership, integrity, and a strong commitment to civic engagement. The Parliament operates on democratic principles, holding regular meetings, electing its leadership transparently, and ensuring broad representation among students.

Through this structure, TSUL promotes youth empowerment, strengthens institutional governance, and supports professional and ethical development. The Youth Parliament plays an important role in advancing legal education, civic participation, and the university's contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, ensuring that young legal professionals take an active role in shaping a more just and inclusive society.

Student's Union and Its Constitution

Student's Union

Umarjon Sobirov serves as the Advisor to the Rector on youth policy issues and as the leader of the university's primary Youth Union organization. Since 2023, Olimjonov Orifjon has also been working as an advisor on youth policy and as a leader of this primary youth organization.

The Student's Union operates under the motto: "The best way to predict your future is to create it."
Its main mission is to protect the rights and interests of students and young people at the university, strengthen their spiritual and ideological outlook, and provide comprehensive support for talented youth. The Union helps increase student engagement, promotes meaningful use of free time, and supports the implementation of student-led initiatives and youth projects.

Tashkent State University of Law Student Organization Constitution

The Constitution of the TSUL Student Organization defines the structure and principles of student governance. It outlines the rights and responsibilities of students, ensures democratic procedures for electing representatives, and promotes the well-being, academic success, and active participation of the student body.

This Constitution also serves as a guide for planning events, supporting student initiatives, and maintaining a constructive partnership between students and the university administration.

More information:
https://tsul.uz/en/general-page/studencheskie-obaedineniya

TSUL Legal Clinic: Advancing Access to Justice and SDG 16

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) plays an important role in strengthening the rule of law and contributing to Sustainable Development Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. Through a wide range of outreach, education, and capacity building initiatives, the University supports policymakers, legal professionals, and the wider public in improving legal awareness and access to justice.

At the centre of this mission is the TSUL Legal Clinic, which provides free pro bono legal consultations and practical support to citizens, including vulnerable groups and persons with disabilities. In 2024 alone, the Clinic reviewed more than 3,000 legal cases, offering essential assistance to people across the country. Nearly 800 students applied to join the Clinic in 2025, and 137 were selected as volunteers, demonstrating its strong educational impact. The Clinic was awarded first place in the national competition organised within the project Strengthening the Rule of Law and the Protection of Human Rights in Uzbekistan by the Ministry of Justice.

The Clinic also conducts major public legal education projects such as Street Law and the Constitution Education Initiative, both of which significantly expand legal literacy and civic participation. It works closely with international partners including UNDP, UNODC, USAID, the Eurasia Foundation, Street Law Inc, and the Association of Legal Clinics of Kyrgyzstan, promoting innovation and the exchange of best practices.

TSUL further promotes legal education through digital learning initiatives implemented with the Ministry of Justice, including the Propaganda Train programme and the Huquq Maktabi (Law School) mobile application. These platforms offer free online courses on access to justice, family law, labour law, social protection, and constitutional principles, helping to expand legal understanding among youth and the wider population.

The University also supports public sector development through its Center for Specialised Expert Advice, which provides legal analysis, policy recommendations, and professional training for government institutions. In addition, TSUL delivers lawyer retraining programmes aimed at improving the professional competence of legal practitioners and justice sector employees.

Through these comprehensive educational, advisory, and legal assistance efforts, TSUL promotes transparency, accountability, and public trust in justice institutions, contributing directly to national progress in sustainable governance and the values of Sustainable Development Goal 16.





Anti-Corruption Mechanisms







INSON va qonun

TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

2025-YIL 5-AVGUST SESHANBA № 31 (1495)

www.hudud24.uz

JAMIYAT VA DAVLATNI YEMIRUVCHI ILLAT

SO'NGGI yillarda mamlakatimizda korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashishning muhim huquqiy asoslari yaratildi. Jamiyatda korrupsiyaga murosasiz munosabatni shakllantirishga, aholining huquq va manfaatlarini himoya qilishga, davlat hokimiyati va boshqaruvi organlari faoliyatining ochiqligiga yo'naltirilgan tizimli chora-tadbirlar olib borilmoqda.

O'zbekiston xalqaro maydonda ham korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashishda faol ishtirok etmoqda. 2021-yilda mamlakatimiz Xalqaro Ochiq ma'lumotlar xartiyasiga a'zo bo'ldi.

Sohaga oid 10 ga yaqin qonun qabul qilindi, Prezidentning 10 ta farmon va qarorlari, Hukumatning 2 ta qarori va 20 dan ortiq idoraviy hujjat hamda 2 ta Davlat dasturi tasdiqlandi.

Shuningdek, Parlament palatalarida mas'ul qo'mitalar, Korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashish milliy kengashi va Agentlik tashkil qilindi. Eng muhimi, jamiyatda korrupsiya muammosini jamoatchilik muhokamasiga olib chiqadigan ochiq tizim yaratildi. Yig'ilishda korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashish borasida davlat organlari va tashkilotlarida tashkil etilgan komplayens-nazorat tizimini yanada kuchaytirish zarurligi qayd etildi.

Ma'lumki, O'zbekistonda korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashishda komplayens-nazorat tizimi 2021-yildan boshlab, barcha davlat organlari va tashkilotlarida korrupsiyaga qarshi ichki nazorat tuzilmalari faoliyati yo'lga qo'yildi. Hozirda, 117 ta davlat organi va tashkiloti, shu jumladan, banklarda korrupsiyaga qarshi ichki nazorat (komplayens nazorat) tuzilmalari faoliyat olib bormoqda.

Davlat organlari va tashkilotlarida korrupsiyaga qarshi ichki nazorat tuzilmalari ishini yangicha tizim asosida tashkil etish maqsadida 2025-yil 21-apreldagi "Davlat organlari va tashkilotlarining korrupsiyaga qarshi ichki nazorat bo'linmalari mustaqilligini ta'minlash hamda faoliyati samaradorligini oshirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi Prezident qarori bilan davlat organlari va tashkilotlari, ustav fondida (ustav kapitalida) davlat ulushi 50 foiz va undan ortiq bo'lgan xo'jalik jamiyatlaridagi korrupsiyaga qarshi ichki nazorat bo'linmalarining ustuvor vazifalari belgilab berildi.

Shuningdek, mazkur qaror bilan Davlat organlari va tashkilotlari, ustav fondida (ustav kapitalida) davlat ulushi 50 foiz va undan ortiq bo'lgan xo'jalik jamiyatlarida korrupsiyaga qarshi ichki nazorat bo'linmalarini tashkil etishning minimal mezonlari tasdiqlandi.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, korrupsiyaga qarshi kurashishda jamoatchilikning faol ishtirokini ta'minlash, komplayens-nazorat tizimini takomillashtirish va davlat organlarining mas'uliyatini oshirish muhim ahamiyatga ega. Bu yo'ldagi sa'y-harakatlar natijasida O'zbekistonda korrupsiyaga qarshi samarali kurashish muhiti shakllanmoqda.

Ilhomjon ABDUSATTOROV,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti bo'lim boshlig'i

Anti-Corruption Mechanisms

Tashkent State University of Law actively advances anti-corruption education and institutional integrity through a series of comprehensive initiatives. These include academic seminars, public lectures, and roundtable discussions such as “Corruption: A Threat to the Nation’s Future”, which bring together legal scholars, practitioners, and students to explore the legal, ethical, and socio-economic dimensions of corruption. Experts provide in-depth analysis of preventive frameworks, accountability mechanisms, and the importance of transparency in public administration.

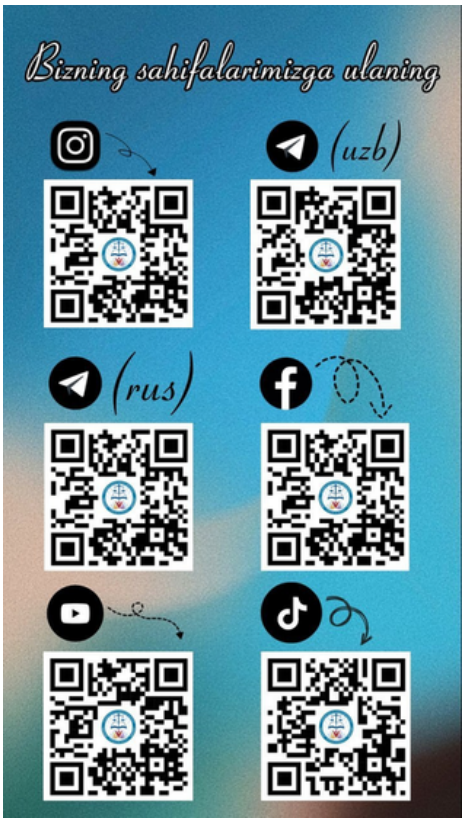
Furthermore, the establishment of the Anti-Corruption Club at TSUL reflects the university’s commitment to fostering a culture of honesty, responsibility, and civic consciousness among young lawyers. The club serves as a platform for peer learning, student-led advocacy, and collaborative projects aimed at promoting anti-corruption awareness both on campus and within the wider community.

By encouraging open discussion and equipping future legal professionals with the tools to identify and combat corruption, these initiatives reinforce TSUL’s broader mission — to uphold the rule of law, strengthen democratic institutions, and contribute to sustainable governance practices in Uzbekistan and beyond.

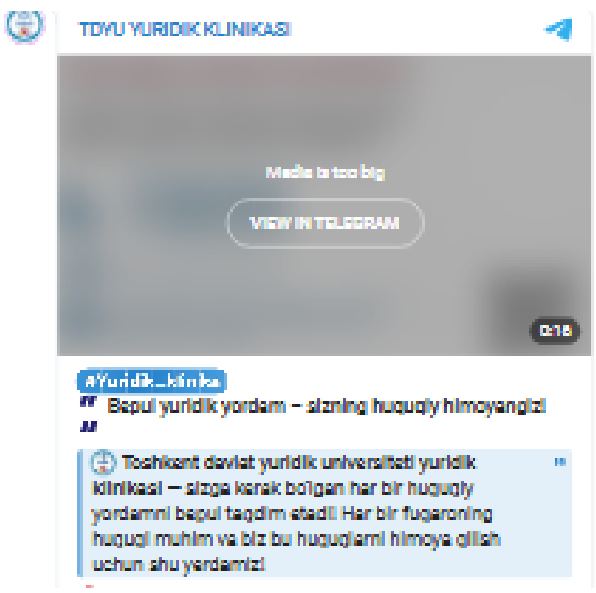


Legal Aid Clinics and Community Law Centres

The **Legal Clinic of Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL)** provides free, high-quality legal assistance to citizens, ensuring access to justice and the protection of individual rights. The clinic operates as part of TSUL's commitment to promoting social responsibility, public service, and legal empowerment.



⚖️ **Our Services:**
Free legal advice: Citizens receive professional legal guidance and recommendations tailored to their specific situations.
Document preparation: Assistance with drafting legal documents, applications, and other essential paperwork.
Qualified support: Consultations and problem-solving led by experienced professors and law lecturers.
Online and remote access: Legal consultations are now available remotely, allowing citizens to receive fast, confidential, and accessible support without visiting the clinic in person.



💡 **Why Choose Us:**
Reliable and timely answers to all legal questions.
Full confidentiality and protection of personal data.
Dedicated to ensuring that every citizen's rights are respected, defended, and upheld.
📍 Location: 35 Sayilgoh Street, Yunusobod District, Tashkent
📞 Contacts: 71 236-28-55 (extension 1-1)
🕒 Working Hours: Monday to Friday, 10:00 – 15:00

🌐 **Online Channels:**
Telegram (Uz): t.me/TDYU_yuridik_klinikasi
Telegram (Ru): t.me/tsul_yuridicheskaya_klinika
YouTube: @Yuridikklinika
TikTok: @tdyu_yuridik_klinikasi
Facebook: tsullegalclinic
Instagram: Legal Clinic TSUL

Research on Good Governance

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) promotes research and dialogue on good governance, transparency, and the rule of law through conferences, expert discussions, and publications. Focusing on issues such as judicial reform, administrative justice, and digital ethics, TSUL contributes to shaping modern, accountable governance in Uzbekistan. By integrating research with practice, the university prepares future legal professionals to uphold integrity and strengthen public institutions for sustainable and just development.



TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

www.tsul.uz www.sdg-tsul.uz

Collaboration with Judicial Institutions







Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) actively collaborates with judicial institutions to advance legal practice and promote the modernization of judicial processes. Through joint conferences and expert discussions, the university addresses key issues such as criminal procedure reform, tax disputes, and economic crime prevention, strengthening the link between academic research and practical implementation within Uzbekistan's justice system.

Data Protection and Privacy Policy

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) advances public and academic understanding of digital safety, data protection, and privacy rights in the modern era. By organizing educational initiatives such as the summer school on legal aid for victims of cyber violence and publishing expert analyses on online crimes, the university fosters responsible digital behavior and legal awareness. These activities help strengthen national resilience against cyber threats and promote a culture of accountability and respect for personal data.





TSUL's dedication to data privacy is reflected in its proactive approach to addressing modern digital challenges. Through awareness-raising initiatives, such as specialized summer schools on cyber violence and expert publications exploring online crime risks, the university strengthens both legal understanding and public consciousness. These efforts highlight TSUL's broader mission to promote ethical digital behavior, safeguard personal data, and uphold the right to privacy in an increasingly connected world.

Community Mediation Projects





The university actively promotes peaceful dispute resolution through mediation training and student participation in international competitions. Notably, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Tashkent Mediation Centre (TMC) and the Investor Dispute Resolution Centre, strengthening institutional capacity for resolving investor-related disputes (see attached photo). TSUL continues to work with mediation bodies on trainings, summer schools, and practical programmes that build students’ mediation skills and support community access to alternative dispute resolution.

Peacebuilding Research and Outreach

The IV Kazan International Legal Forum has successfully concluded.



Held annually since 2022, the forum aims to discuss issues of cooperation in the fields of law, economy, and business, as well as to identify and analyze current problems and modern trends in legal relations that influence the sustainable development of business, society, and the state. This year's plenary session was held under the theme: "The Era of Law: Searching for a Universal Language in a Multipolar World."

The international event brought together over 1,500 participants from 28 countries, including the BRICS and CIS member states, as well as Iran, France, the United Arab Emirates, and others.

Among the attendees were representatives of government bodies, heads of major companies, legal scholars, prominent public figures, and business leaders.

Professor of the Department of International Law and Human Rights at Tashkent State University of Law, Doctor of Law, Govkherzhan Yuldasheva, spoke at the forum session titled "The Role of International Law in Ensuring Peace and Security Amid the Challenges of the Modern World Order".

In her presentation, she addressed the topic: "The Role of International Law and Regional Cooperation in Ensuring Stability and Security in Central Asia: The Position of the Republic of Uzbekistan".

Partnerships with Law Enforcement Reform Bodies

TSUL plays an active role in strengthening justice institutions and promoting effective law enforcement reform across Uzbekistan. By collaborating with national bodies such as the General Prosecutor's Office, the Ombudsman's Office, and the Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies, the university supports a transparent and accountable justice system grounded in the rule of law and human rights principles.



Through regular visits, seminars, and joint events, TSUL's professors, postgraduate students, and legal clinic volunteers engage directly with practitioners to gain first-hand insight into the workings of prosecutorial institutions and oversight mechanisms. These interactions help bridge the gap between academic learning and real-world legal practice, enhancing the professional competence and civic awareness of future legal experts.

Special sessions with representatives from the Ombudsman's Office and the Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies further strengthen students' understanding of citizens' rights protection, modern investigative methods, and legal ethics in practice. These initiatives underscore TSUL's broader mission to advance good governance, foster institutional reform, and prepare a new generation of legal professionals dedicated to building a just and rights-based society.

Partnerships with Law Enforcement Reform Bodies









Public Awareness Campaigns on Justice

The 5th International Scientific and Practical Conference titled “Law-Making in the State Language: Problems of Legal Linguistics, Legal Technique, and Terminology” was held at the Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL). The event was jointly organized by TSUL’s Department of Uzbek Language and Literature and the Department of Kazakh Philology of Khoja Ahmed Yasawi International Kazakh-Turkish University, bringing together members of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, representatives of state and public organizations, and national and international experts, scholars, and students.

Discussions focused on the linguistic expertise of draft laws, the use of the state language in recordkeeping, development of legal terminology and dictionaries, and the teaching of legal linguistics and drafting techniques. Participants also exchanged views on innovative approaches to language and education, addressing key challenges and proposing practical solutions.

The conference featured presentations on topics such as the development of the state language in Uzbekistan, formation of legal terms in the Kazakh language, linguistic aspects of legal effectiveness, the role of thesauri in terminology, and the legal status of state languages in different countries. Following the event, a collection of conference materials is planned for publication.



Student-Led Research on Access to Justice Barriers



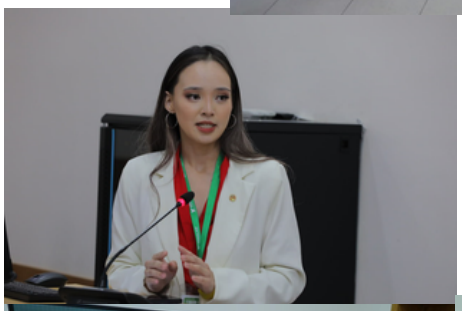


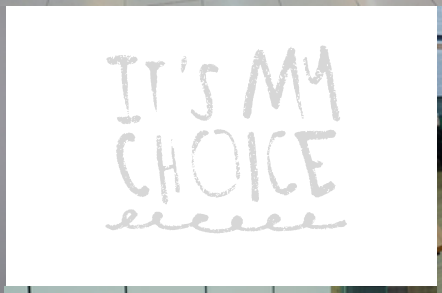
TSUL empowers students to take an active role in promoting access to justice through research, debate, and innovation. Initiatives such as the **YoshLaw Forum** and roundtable discussions on improving national legislation provide young legal scholars with a platform to voice their perspectives on law reform, human rights, and the rule of law.

Through these student-led projects, participants identify and analyze barriers to justice, propose evidence-based recommendations, and collaborate with policymakers and experts. By encouraging critical thinking and civic engagement, TSUL nurtures a new generation of legal professionals committed to inclusivity, fairness, and sustainable justice systems.

Student-Led Research on Access to Justice Barriers





















Civic Leadership Training





TSUL fosters civic leadership and legal awareness among youth through structured engagement with public institutions. Initiatives such as the “Legal Consultation Room” at the Center for Enhancing Students’ Social Activity and the participation of TSUL students in the Youth Parliament under the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis provide future lawyers with hands-on experience in democratic governance and public service. These initiatives cultivate leadership, responsibility, and a deep understanding of civic values essential for shaping active, law-abiding citizens.

Court Visits



At the initiative of the Department of Criminal Procedure Law of TSUL, in cooperation with the Faculty of Criminal Justice, an off-site court hearing was conducted. Under the chairmanship of Judge Z. Latipov of the Yunusabad Criminal Court, a criminal case under Article 168 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan (fraud) was examined.

During the event, students had the opportunity to directly observe the procedure of a court hearing, the process of proving and evaluating evidence, as well as the practical rendering of a judicial verdict.

Moot courts and debate clubs



TSUL consistently achieves success in international moot court competitions, winning and performing strongly at events such as the Jessup International Law Moot Court, Asia Cup, Air Law Moot Court, CPR Mediation Competition, and Frankfurt Investment Arbitration Moot. Through these accomplishments, TSUL students demonstrate exceptional advocacy, legal reasoning, and teamwork skills, reinforcing the university's reputation for academic excellence and practical legal training on the global stage.

TASHKENT STATE UNIVERSITY OF LAW

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

The legal profession has always been held in high esteem, embodying the principles of justice, equity, and integrity. It carries the significant responsibility of upholding the rule of law, shaping societal norms, and protecting the fundamental rights of every citizen.
In cooperation with Nagoya University, the Japanese Law Research Center was established at the university At the Japanese Law Research Center, which was established in cooperation with Tashkent State University of Law and Nagoya University, students will have the opportunity to study Japanese law along with the Japanese language. The main purpose of the center is to teach Japanese language and law to students, to support students studying at the center to engage in independent research in the field of law.

HESI Membership
We are a member of the international The Higher Education Sustainability Initiative (HESI) organization and cooperate with them in the field of sustainable development.



Race To Zero Membership
Our university became the first member of the international organisation "Race To Zero" in Uzbekistan.



Tashkent State University of Law has been accepted as a member of the international organization "Race To Zero" within the framework of international rankings. The main goal of this organization is to ensure the transition to a carbon-free economy. Currently, 1,173 universities have joined "Race To Zero", and Tashkent State University of Law was the first university from the Republic of Uzbekistan to join the organization.

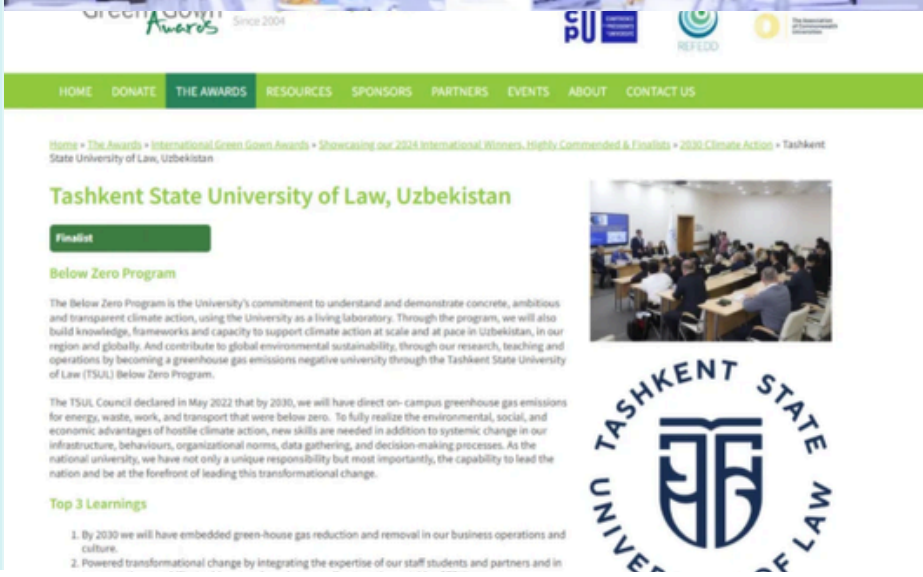


02

Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) Below Zero Program

The Below Zero Program is the University's commitment to understand and demonstrate concrete, ambitious and transparent climate action, using the University as a living laboratory. Through the program, we will also build knowledge, frameworks and capacity to support climate action at scale and at pace in Uzbekistan, in our region and globally. And contribute to global environmental sustainability, through our research, teaching and operations by becoming a greenhouse gas emissions negative university through the Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) Below Zero Program.





International Collaborations of TSUL

Collaboration with Cardiff University and the University of SOAS is expanding

A delegation led by the Deputy Minister of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sherzod Rabiyev, and the Acting Rector of Tashkent State University of Law, Doctor of Law, Professor Islambek Rustambekov, visited Cardiff University and SOAS University.

“During the visit, meetings were organized with the representatives of both institutions and negotiations were conducted”.

As a result of the negotiations, an agreement was reached to introduce joint programs: a 2+2 undergraduate program and a 1+1 master's program with Cardiff University.

“During the visit to SOAS University, the delegation members familiarized themselves with the university's activities, including its centers such as the Arbitration Center, the Center for Comparative Law, and its library. Cooperation agreements were signed with the university and its centers, with commitments made to conduct joint research, organize training, and establish academic exchange programs”.






TSUL will cooperate with the University of Columbia and the University of Pittsburgh

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Islambek Rustambekov, Acting Rector of Tashkent State University of Law, paid an official visit to Columbia University and the University of Pittsburgh.

During the visit, issues related to establishing cooperation between TSUL and two prestigious higher education institutions were discussed. As a result of the discussions, an agreement was reached to conduct special training sessions together with Columbia University, to involve teachers in the educational process, and to admit TSUL graduates to the master's program at this university. An agreement was also reached on signing a memorandum of cooperation with the University of Pittsburgh. According to this memorandum, every year 2 graduates of TSUL will be admitted to the master's program of this university, as well as 2 teachers—to doctoral studies on a preferential basis.

It should be noted that as a result of establishing cooperation with these universities, students, graduates, and teachers of TSUL will have the opportunity to study foreign experience, continue their studies at one of the most prestigious universities, and conduct scientific research there.







A collaboration has been established with the University of London, United Kingdom

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

A delegation led by the Deputy Minister of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sherzod Rabiyev, and the Acting Rector of Tashkent State University of Law, Doctor of Law, Professor Islombek Rustambekov, visited the University of London.
During the visit, a meeting was organized with the university's administration, and negotiations were held.
As a result of the negotiations, an agreement was reached to take appropriate measures to establish the British International University in Uzbekistan under the auspices of the University of London and the Ministry of Justice.








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17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Garant Bank Cooperation

Islambek Rustambekov, Acting Rector of Tashkent State University of Law, A. Mukhamedkhanov, Chairman of the Board of Garant Bank JSC, and representatives of the two institutions participated in a special event.

International Conference: South Korea Cooperation

An international scientific-practical conference titled "International Cooperation in Legal Research and Development of Universities: The University 4.0 Model" was conducted at TSUL.

OECD Cooperation

TSUL was visited by leading experts of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) on competition, finance and entrepreneurship: Sabine Zigelski and Renato Ferrandi.

International Academic Partnership

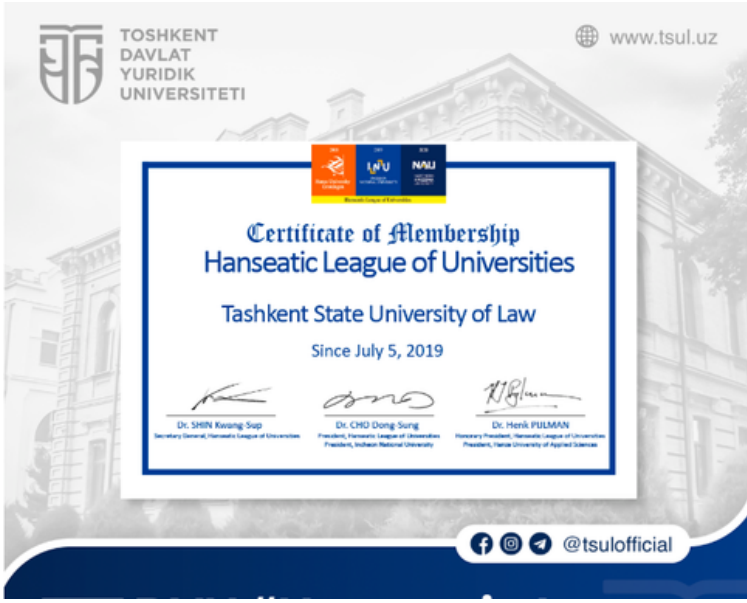
Tashkent State University of Law strengthened international academic cooperation through a partnership with Martin Luther University in Germany. During an international conference, the two universities signed a memorandum of cooperation and agreed to conduct joint scientific research and implement a joint doctoral program. The partnership provides a framework for long-term academic collaboration, research exchange, and joint educational initiatives, strengthening TDYU's international academic network and institutional partnerships.





Tashkent State University of Law is the first university in Uzbekistan to become a member of the Hanseatic League of Universities

Tashkent State University of Law was accepted to the international rating association "The Hanseatic League of Universities" (HLU). The university is the first higher educational institution in Uzbekistan to become a member of this association. This gave TSUL an opportunity not only to take part in international rankings but also to assess universities in these rankings and act as a jury.



International Training Programs and Collaborations

The delegation of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) visited Tashkent State University of Law

During the visit, the guests for the first time got acquainted with the activities of the Information Resource Center of TSUL. Members of the delegation received information about the fund of the Information Resource Center, scientific literature, opportunities for students to use the library, the library's work order, and international electronic databases.

Besides, the guests visited the educational and methodological department (registrar's office) of the university, where they got acquainted with the process of working, services and opportunities created for students.









Participants of the training on quality assurance in higher education, conducted by QAA experts, were awarded certificates

As you know, at the Olmos convention center, located in Bostanlyk (Tashkent region), a 5-day training on quality assurance in higher education was held for employees and teachers of Tashkent State Law University.

This training was conducted by QAA Quality Specialist Dr. Yue Song and Assessment Manager Jennifer Taylor.

As part of the 5th day of the training, the results of the classes were summed up, the participants shared their opinions on the knowledge and skills acquired, as well as the Program of activities for the implementation of ESG standards at the university.

At the end of the event, the training participants were awarded QAA certificates.



Cooperation with Louis Guido Carli Free International University

Discussion Points:

- Memorandum of Understanding
- Joint educational programs
- Academic mobility for undergraduate and graduate students

Collaboration with NGOs to tackle the SDGs

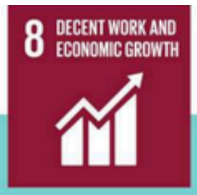
In cooperation with the Tashkent City Council of the Ecological Party of Uzbekistan, the Ecoparty faction of the Legislative Chamber of the Supreme Assembly of the Republic of Uzbekistan and The Tashkent State Law University, a student conference was held on the topic “Environmental Law under the eyes of young scientists”.





International collaboration on gathering and measuring data for the SDGs

01	USA	Collaboration with Cardiff University and the University of SOAS is expanding . https ://teletype .in/@tsulofficial/ 4ReDiWqOWq_# 9K2n TSUL will cooperate with the University of Columbia and the University of Pittsburgh . https ://teletype .in/@tsulofficial/y -QaAyAXEnL
02	United Kingdom	A collaboration has been established with the University of London, United Kingdom . https ://teletype .in/@tsulofficial/oj 62b8II3Uq#JEs 9 Tashkent State University of Law will cooperate with the University of Liverpoo l. https ://teletype .in/@tsulofficial/kI -RznVtP 9-#lean
03	France	Cooperation established between TSUL and the University of Paris II Panthéon -Assas. https ://teletype .in/@tsulofficial/PYgWuyappug#mXa 1
04	Italy	Cooperation between TSUL and Roma Tre University is expanding . https ://teletype .in/@tsulofficial/B 1FhDoAaUST#gQXL
05	Turkey	Negotiations were held on expanding the scope of cooperation between TSUL and Ankara Yildirim Bayezid University . https ://teletype .in/@tsulofficial/kukoQ 5Fi-Qw



International collaboration on gathering and measuring data for the SDGs

01

A memorandum of cooperation was signed between Tashkent State University of Law and Garant Bank JSC

In the memorandum an agreement was reached on the issues of training lawyers working in the banking sector, organizing master classes with the participation of bank employees, creating conditions for students of TSUL to undertake an internship in Garant Bank, organizing job fairs for students who have expressed a desire to work in the bank, through which to form a personnel reserve of the bank.

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02

Expanding mutually beneficial cooperation between Uzbekistan and South Korea in the fields of education and science is the main goal of the conference

At the conference, the current issues of legal and economic higher education development in the conditions of the digital economy and the sharp changes of the Fourth Industrial Revolution were discussed.

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03

TSUL cooperate with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

At the beginning of the visit, a meeting was organized between the two guests and Vice - Rector of the University Bakhshillo Khodjaev, Head of International Cooperation Department Rustam Umarov and professors from the Department of Business Law, discussed issues on cooperation in organizing seminars, conferences and trainings aimed at strengthening theoretical and practical knowledge of competition law for scientists and students of TSUL.

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13 CLIMATE ACTION

International collaboration on gathering and measuring data for the SDGs

01



Tashkent State University of Law became the first member of the international organisation "Race To Zero" in Uzbekistan

As part of the QS Sustainability international ranking, all universities in the "Race To Zero" world are assessed separately for their performance in ensuring a carbon -free future. Currently, 1,173 universities have joined "Race To Zero", and Tashkent State University of Law was the first university from the Republic of Uzbekistan to join the organization.

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https://www.educationracetozero.org/

02



Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) Below Zero Program

The Below Zero Program is the University's commitment to understand and demonstrate concrete, ambitious and transparent climate action, using the University as a living laboratory. Through the program, we will also build knowledge, frameworks and capacity to support climate action at scale and at pace in Uzbekistan, in our region and globally. And contribute to global environmental sustainability, through our research, teaching and operations by becoming a greenhouse gas emissions negative university through the Tashkent State University of Law (TSUL) Below Zero Program.

https://www.greengownawards.org/tashkent-state-university-of-law-uzbekistan?cc=darkgree...n

03

HESI Higher Education Sustainability Initiative

TSUL has been cooperating with Higher Education Sastainability Initiative

In 2024 - 2025, HESI is chaired by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), UN University, UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC), and theSulitest Association - a non-profit organization and online platform aimed at improving sustainability literacy for all. Other UN partners include UNESCO, UN Environment Programme , UN Global Compact's Principles for Responsible Management Education initiative, UN-HABITAT, UNCTAD, UNITAR, UN Office for Partnerships, and UN Academic Impact.

https://partnershipaccelerator.netlify.app/hesi/

Strategic Partnerships with Other Universities









Collaboration with Government Agencies

Tashkent State University of Law maintains strong cooperation with government agencies in Uzbekistan and abroad. Recent visits, including those from the Ministers of Justice of Uzbekistan and Japan, highlight the university as an active platform for international legal dialogue. These engagements support knowledge exchange, legal reform and closer cooperation between government institutions and the academic community.

The university also expands domestic cooperation, as shown by the memorandum signed with the Uzbekistan National Media Association. This partnership promotes legal awareness, public communication and greater transparency, contributing to a stronger system of justice.

Through these efforts, Tashkent State University of Law supports the aims of SDG 17 by encouraging broad partnership, strengthening institutional cooperation and contributing to sustainable development.





Collaboration with Government Agencies

Tashkent State University of Law continues to strengthen meaningful cooperation with government institutions through conferences, practical training sessions and joint initiatives. Recent events, including expert discussions with the Senate of Uzbekistan and specialised academic meetings, demonstrate the university's active role in supporting legal development and public sector capacity building.

The university also creates opportunities for doctoral students and young professionals to deepen their understanding of state institutions through practical exercises and engagement with policymakers. Participation in events such as the Cooperation Cup further strengthens collaboration and promotes a culture of partnership.

Through these activities, Tashkent State University of Law contributes to the goals of SDG 17 by encouraging cooperation, institutional dialogue and shared responsibility in addressing national priorities and long term development objectives.







Industry-Academia Research Alliances



At Tashkent State University of Law, the bridge between academia and industry is becoming stronger every year. Programmes like Scopus Camp give young researchers practical tools, direct mentorship and a clearer path toward global academic achievements.

Faculty members are also active on the world stage. Their participation in international conferences and forums brings new insights to the university and opens doors for future collaboration with global institutions.

These efforts reflect the spirit of SDG 17, as the university works to build productive partnerships, share knowledge and advance research that supports long term development.

International Exchange Programmes

Tashkent State University of Law remains strongly committed to the goals of SDG 17 by actively expanding international cooperation and building meaningful partnerships across the world. The university regularly organizes academic exchange programs, joint research initiatives and collaborative projects with leading foreign institutions, creating opportunities for students and scholars to engage in global learning and contribute to shared development objectives. Through these efforts, TSUL continues to strengthen international dialogue, promote mutual understanding and support sustainable progress in legal education.



The partner university of TSUL, Hanoi Law University, has announced an academic mobility program for second and third year students.

To apply, candidates must have a minimum GPA of 65 percent and an English proficiency level of at least B2.

Students who wish to participate in the academic mobility program at a foreign educational institution must submit the following documents to their faculty dean's office by **10 November**:

- a copy of the academic transcript
- a copy of the passport page with personal data for international travel
- an English language proficiency certificate
- other certificates of activity (if available)

Please note that certificates and recommendation letters obtained from online events are not accepted.

The program offers an opportunity to study at a partner foreign university without paying the tuition fee for the autumn semester of the 2025 to 2026 academic year. However, students who study at TSUL on a fee basis must cover their own tuition fee, as well as any additional expenses, including transportation, visa, insurance, accommodation and living costs.

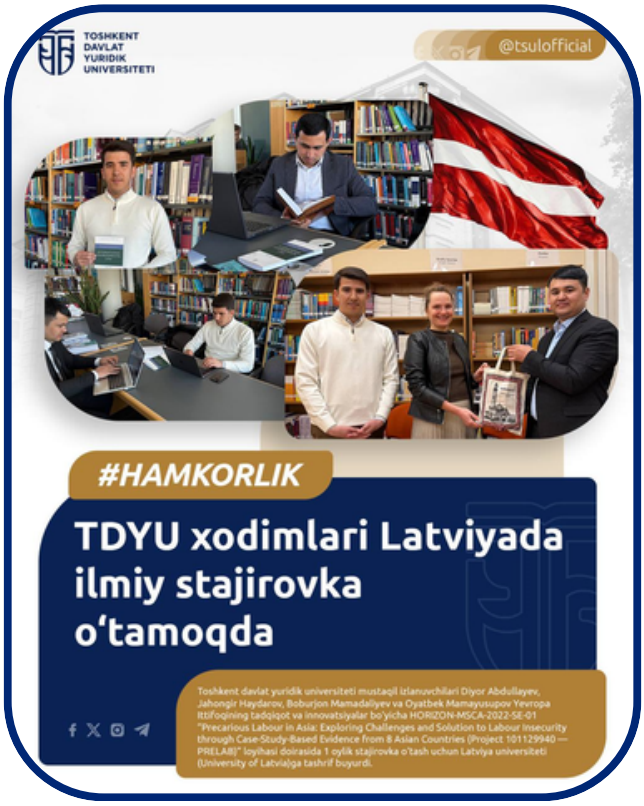
International Exchange Programmes







Staff collaborations





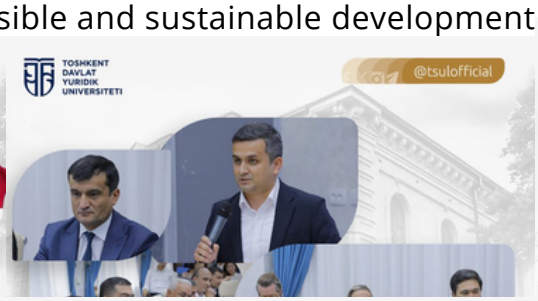


Staff collaborations

Tashkent State University of Law actively invests in the professional growth of its academic staff through international training programs, research exchanges and participation in global scholarly events. Faculty members have recently taken part in study visits and scientific internships in Latvia, China and Turkey, gaining valuable experience in comparative legal studies and academic innovation.

These activities reflect the university's continued commitment to building strong international partnerships and fostering a culture of academic openness. By encouraging staff to engage with foreign institutions and global experts, TSUL strengthens its teaching capacity, enriches research collaboration and contributes to the wider goals of responsible and sustainable development













Support for National SDG Implementation



Tashkent State University of Law actively contributes to national efforts aimed at advancing the Sustainable Development Goals by collaborating with government agencies, international organizations and development partners. Through training sessions, expert discussions and educational workshops, the university supports initiatives that promote legal awareness, institutional capacity and responsible governance.

By engaging students, faculty and external stakeholders in SDG focused activities, the university strengthens its role as a national partner in sustainable development. These efforts help expand public understanding of the SDG agenda, encourage cross sector cooperation and support the creation of inclusive and forward looking policies in Uzbekistan.

Research on collaboration expansion

Tashkent State University of Law contributes to the national discourse on partnership and cooperation through regular research publications in leading media outlets. Articles authored by university scholars explore issues of global dialogue, institutional collaboration and the role of coordinated efforts in ensuring community security and sustainable development. By sharing expert analysis in widely read platforms, TSUL strengthens public understanding of SDG 17 and promotes a culture of informed engagement on matters of partnership and collective progress.



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www.adolatmarkazi.uz telegram.me/hudud24official/ facebook.com/hudud24official/

GLOBAL MULOQOT KALITI

BUGUNGI globallashuv davrida xorijiy tillarni bilish nafaqat shaxsiy rivojlanish, balki professional muvaffaqiyatga erishishning ham muhim omilidir. Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti bu borada yetakchi o'quv muassasalardan biri hisoblanadi. Oliygohda talabalarning til ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish orqali ularni xalqaro maydonda raqobatbardosh kadrlar sifatida tayyorlashga alohida e'tibor qaratilmoqda.

TDYUda xorijiy tillarni o'qitish faqatgina nazariy darslar bilan cheklanmaydi. Universitetning Xorijiy tillar kafedrasi professor-o'qituvchilari, to'garak va klublari tomonidan turli xil tadbirlar tashkil etiladi.

"Legal English Quiz Cup", "Legal English Championship", "The Beta Readers Club Event", "Quiz Night" kabi musobaqalar talabalar uchun ingliz tilini, ayniqsa, yuridik terminologiyani chuqur o'rganish imkonini yaratmoqda. "Mock Trial Simulation" kabi talabalar ishtirokida o'tkaziladigan amaliy sud jarayonlari xorijiy tillarda ham sud jarayonlarini muammosiz olib borish imkoniyatini berdi. Bu kabi tadbirlar nafaqat finalgacha yetib borgan jamoasi tarixiy yutuqqa erishdi. Braziliyada o'tkaziladigan CPR Xalqaro mediatsiya musobaqasi, Qozog'istonda bo'lib o'tgan "Legal English Competition – 2025" musobaqasida ham universitet talabalari g'oliblikni qo'lga kiritishdi. Bu kabi yutuqlar, albatta, xorijiy tillarni mukammal egallagan yuridik kadrlarni tayyorlashning samaradorligini ko'rsatmoqda.

Xorijiy tajriba va hamkorlik doirasida yana bir muhim tashabbus – har yili Qozog'istonning Astana shahridagi KazGUU universitetida o'tkaziladigan "Legal English Competition" hisoblanadi. Bu musobaqa xalqaro universitetlar talabalarini jamlab, ularning yuridik ingliz tili bo'yicha bilim va ko'nikmalarini sinovdan o'tkazadi. Tadbir talabalar uchun til ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish, tanqidiy fikrlashni chuqurlashtirish va xalqaro huquqiy hamjamiyat bilan aloqalar o'rnatish uchun samarali platforma bo'lib xizmat qiladi.

Talabalarni shu kabi mahalliy va xalqaro miqiyosdagi sud jarayonlari va musobaqalarga tayyorlash bizning asosiy vazifamizdir. Xususan, Xorijiy tillar kafedrasi professor-o'qituvchilari tomonidan xorijiy tillarni chuqur o'rganish uchun zarur infratuzilma ham yaratilgan. IELTS hamda TOLES tayyorlov kurslari, CEFR darajasini aniqlash bo'yicha imtihonlar, xorijiy professor-o'qituvchilar ishtirokidagi mashg'ulot va vebinarlar doimiy ravishda o'tkazib kelinmoqda. Bu orqali talabalar ingliz va nemis tillarida yuridik atamalarni to'g'ri qo'llash, xalqaro huquqiy muhitda mustaqil fikr bildirish,



2025-YIL 28-OKTABR | SESHANBA № 43 (1507)

TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

INSON VA QONUN AI

SUN'IY INTELLEKT BILAN HUQUQNI TUSHUNISH OSONROQ!

TIZIMLI HAMKORLIK – JAMIYAT XAVFSIZLIGINING MUHIM KAFOLATI

HUQUQBUZARLIKLARNING oldini olish – bu huquqqa zid xatti-harakatlarning sodir etilishiga sabab bo'ladigan omillarni aniqlash, bartaraf etish va neytrallashtirishga qaratilgan o'zaro bog'liq davlat va jamoat chora-tadbirlari majmuasidir.

Ilmiy adabiyotlarda huquqbuzarliklarning oldini olishning bir nechta asosiy yo'nalishlari an anaviy tarzda ajratib ko'rsatiladi:

- ijtimoiy yo'nalish – aholining turmush sifatini oshirish, ijtimoiy tengsizlikni kamaytirish va jamiyatdagi keskinlik darajasini pasaytirish bilan bog'liq;
- huquqiy yo'nalish – fuqarolarning huquqiy ongini yuksaltirish, qonun ustuvorligini va huquq-tartibotni mustahkamlashni nazarda tutadi;
- psixologik yo'nalish – og'ishgan xulq-atvorni tuzatish, shaxsida barqaror ijobiy qarashlar va qadriyat yo'nalishlarini shakllantirishga qaratilgan.

Huquqbuzarliklarning erta profilaktikasi zamonaviy huquqiy tizimning eng muhim vazifalaridan biridir. Ilmiy asoslangan yondashuvlar jinoyatchilik darajasining pasayishiga, eng asosiysi, huquqbuzarliklarning ildiz sabablari bartaraf etilishiga olib keladi. Bu borada, avvalo, yosh avlodni profilaktik tarbiyalash muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

Deviant xulq-atvor – jamiyatda qabul qilingan me'yor va qadriyatlardan chetga chiqish holatini bildiradi. Qonunni buzish, tajovuzkorlik yoki giyohvandlik kabi holatlar bunday og'ishning eng yaqqol namunasidir. Shu sababli yoshlarni huquqiy va ma naviy jihatdan to'g'ri yo'naltirish, ularning ijtimoiy faolligini oshirish erta profilaktikaning poydevorini tashkil etadi.

Yana bir muhim yo'nalish – ijtimoiy-psixologik diagnostika tizimini rivojlantirishdir. Hayotda og'ir vaziyatga tushgan, tajovuzkorlik yoki ijtimoiy moslashmaganlik belgilarini namoyon etayotgan shaxslarni erta aniqlash orqali ularga zarur psixologik va ijtimoiy yordam ko'rsatish mumkin. Bu esa, ehtimoliy huquqbuzarliklarning oldini olishga xizmat qiladi.

Profilaktika samaradorligini oshirishda huquqni muhofaza qiluvchi organlar, ta'lim muassasalari va fuqarolik jamiyati institutlari o'rtasidagi hamkorlik alohida ahamiyatga ega. Idoralararo hamkorlikda amalga oshiriladigan dasturlar, mahallalarda ijtimoiy muhitni monitoring qilish va oilaviy muammolarga befarq bo'lmaslik jamiyat xavfsizligini ta'minlaydi.

Profilaktika tizimining ajralmas qismlaridan biri bu – fuqarolarning huquqiy madaniyatini yuksaltirishdir. Huquqiy ongning shakllanishi shaxsda qonun va me'yorlarga nisbatan ongli, mas'uliyatli munosabatni vujudga keltiradi. Shu bois, huquqiy tarbiyani ta'lim tizimiga erta bosqichdan kiritish, bolalarda qonuniylik va adolat tamoyillariga hurmat ruhini singdirish muhim ahamiyatga ega.

Zamonaviy media resurslari bu jarayonda samarali vosita bo'lishi mumkin. Ommaviy axborot vositalari, internet va ijtimoiy tarmoqlar orqali qonuniy xatti-harakatni targ'ib qilish, huquqiy madaniyatni keng yoyish bugungi kun talabi hisoblanadi.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, huquqbuzarliklarning barvaqt oldini olish – fanlararo yondashuv, ilmiy tahlil va turli ijtimoiy institutlarning hamkorligiga asoslangan kompleks tizimdir. Faqatgina barcha subyektlarning birlashgan sa'y-harakati, tizimli hamkorlik va axborot almashinuvi orqali jinoyatchilikni kamaytirish, qonun ustuvorligini ta'minlash hamda yuksak huquqtartibotni shakllantirish mumkin.

Muhayyo AKBARALIYEVA,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti o'qituvchisi



2025-YIL 28-OKTABR | SESHANBA № 43 (1507)

TDYU AXBOROT-RESURS MARKAZI

INSON VA QONUN AI

SUN'IY INTELLEKT BILAN HUQUQNI TUSHUNISH OSONROQ!

BUGUNGI kunda mamlakatimizda amalga oshirilayotgan keng qamrovli islohotlar jarayonida yuridik ta'lim tizimi ham tubdan yangilanmoqda. Shu jarayonning markazida turgan Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti O'zbekiston va butun Markaziy Osiyoda yetakchi huquqiy ta'lim hamda ilmiy markaz sifatida tan olinmoqda.

Kelajak sari QADAM

Avvalo, ta'lim jarayonining to'liq raqamlashtirilishi alohida e'tiborga loyiq. Endilikda talabalar elektron universitet tizimi orqali o'z baholari, dars jadvali va fan materiallari bilan onlayn tarzda tanishish imkoniyatiga ega. 2024-yilda Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti ilk bor QS World University Rankings reyting tizimida qayd etildi. Bu yutuq universitetning xalqaro tan olinish yo'lidagi muhim qadamlardan biri bo'ldi.

Universitet professor-o'qituvchilari, jumladan, yosh olimlar Scopus bazasidagi nufuzli ilmiy jurnallarda chop etilayotgan maqolalar soni bo'yicha yetakchi o'rinni egallab kelmoqda. Shuningdek, universitet Yevropa (Gdansk, London), Hindiston, Turkiya (Boyazid Yildirim), Yaponiya (Nagoya) va AQSh (Kanzas va boshqalarining yetakchi oliy ta'lim muassasalari bilan hamkorlik memorandumlarini imzolagan. Talabalar ushbu universitetlarda bir o'quv semestri davomida tahsil olib, xalqaro tajriba orttirmoqda.

Universitetda ikki diplomli qo'shma ta'lim dasturlari ham mavjud. Bu dasturlar O'zbekiston va xorijiy hamkor universitetlar o'rtasida tuzilgan shartnomalarga asoslanib, bitiruvchilarga ikki mamlakatda ham tan olinadigan diplom olish imkonini beradi. Bunday dasturlar talabalarga xalqaro standartlarda bilim olish, chet elda nostrifikatsiyasiz ishlash va raqobatbardosh mutaxassisga aylanish imkonini yaratadi. Masalan, bu yo'nalishda Nagoya va London universitetlari bilan hamkorlik muvaffaqiyatli yo'lga qo'yilgan.

Bundan tashqari, universitet huzurida bepul huquqiy yordam ko'rsatuvchi yuridik klinika faoliyat yuritmoqda. Mazkur tashabbus aholining ayrim toifalari uchun muhim ijtimoiy ahamiyat kasb etmoqda.

Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti talabalari xalqaro tanlov va olimpiadalarda muntazam ravishda faxrli o'rinlarni egallab, universitet nufuzini yuksaltirmoqda. Ushbu natijalar universitetning nafaqat yuridik ta'lim, balki ilmiy izlanishlar va xalqaro integratsiya sohasida ham yetakchi o'rinni egallab borayotganidan dalolat beradi.

Maxmut UTEMURATOV,
Toshkent davlat yuridik universiteti kafedra mudiri, yuridik fanlar nomzodi

SDG Reporting and Benchmarking





Tashkent State University of Law actively strengthens its role in global SDG reporting and benchmarking by engaging in international ranking processes and presenting national experience at major global platforms. The university highlights its progress in sustainable development through participation in Times Higher Education impact rankings and by sharing Uzbekistan's achievements at international congresses. These efforts promote transparency, support informed dialogue and reinforce TSUL's commitment to advancing the goals of SDG 17 through evidence based reporting and active global engagement.

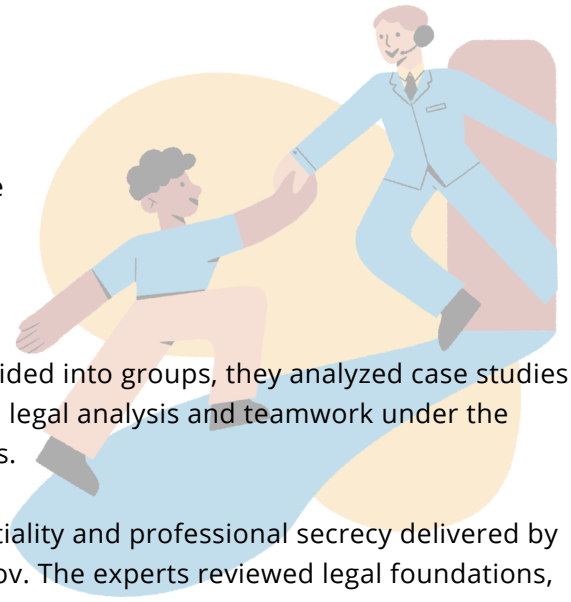
Collaboration with Civil Society





On the second day of the international legal ethics program at Tashkent State University of Law, organized in cooperation with PILnet and the law firm White & Case, students examined key issues of professional independence, confidentiality and professional secrecy.

The day opened with a session on professional independence led by Jennifer Paradise (White & Case), Shukhrat Yunusov (Kosta Legal) and Shahzoda Tuychiyeva (TSUL). The speakers discussed the need for lawyers to make independent decisions and remain free from pressure by clients, the state and other external influences, using examples from international practice to explore common challenges.



Students then took part in two rounds of practical work. Divided into groups, they analyzed case studies based on real legal scenarios, developing skills in reasoning, legal analysis and teamwork under the guidance of experienced attorneys and international experts.

The program continued with a detailed session on confidentiality and professional secrecy delivered by Jennifer Paradise, Nazira Raimzhanova and Shukhrat Yunusov. The experts reviewed legal foundations, international standards and complex situations from practice, highlighting the consequences of breaches and comparing approaches across jurisdictions.

By the end of the day, students strengthened their understanding of independence, confidentiality and ethical decision making, gaining hands-on experience by taking on the role of practicing lawyers.

Regional research collaboration









Acknowledgements

Tashkent State University of Law extends its sincere appreciation to everyone who contributed to the preparation of the TSUL Sustainability Report 2026. Your dedication, professionalism and shared commitment to advancing sustainability have played a vital role in bringing this report to life. This achievement reflects our collective efforts and our ongoing pursuit of a more sustainable and responsible future. Thank you for helping make this important milestone possible.















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